

UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENTS  
OF PHILADELPHIA

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**UNIVERSITY  
SETTLEMENTS**  
OF PHILADELPHIA

DR. STEPHEN B. SWEENEY, Chairman  
DANA G. HOW, Secretary  
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**HEADQUARTERS:**

**UNIVERSITY HOUSE:** 2601 Lombard Street, 46  
WALTER H. SCOTT, *Executive Director*

**BRANCHES:**

**DIXON HOUSE:** 1920 South 20th Street, 45  
ANNETTE MURPHY, *Director*

**WESTERN COMMUNITY HOUSE:** 1615 South Street, 46  
RUTH N. DATESMAN, *Director*

**CAMP OXMEAD—Parrish Farm:** Burlington, N. J.  
ANNETTE MURPHY, *Director*

November 1, 1948

Settlement Study Committee  
Health and Welfare Council  
311 South Juniper Street  
Philadelphia 7, 1948

Gentlemen:

In the summer of 1948 you requested the University Settlements, along with other settlements in the city of Philadelphia, to submit information to be used as a basis for the clarification and interpretation of purposes and functions. The instructions were expansive and inclusive, requiring a great volume of facts and general information. These we have gathered and assembled as requested and present herewith.

In 1945, University Settlements became the first federated group of settlements in Philadelphia. At that time, it began a new administration with a new Executive Director. Since that time, its Board of Directors, Committees, officers and staff, have continued a searching study to guide in the re-vamping of its business administration, staff, policies and services. We wish to make the point that much of this particular study is not entirely current. Important parts of it represent a continuous study which has been going on for four years. This makes the study all the more valuable.

It is perhaps inevitable that a study such as this, largely made by those who are responsible for performance, would be tinged with an organizational egoism. If there need be an excuse for its appearance, its justification is in our ends and purposes. This faith we have tried to establish in fact, and not in imagination or intuition. On the other hand, if those who read this report are moved to imaginative appreciation and intuitive thought, these pages will have established their value.

It has been hard work, but a pleasure and benefit as well, for us to examine our operations. For University Settlements, it has become standard practice to do so, which we find imperative if we are to be informed, aware and alert to current developments and responsibilities, be they stable or changing. Only thus can we avoid the pitfalls of being the product alone of tradition and inherited ideas.

Respectfully submitted,

*Walter H. Scott*  
Walter H. Scott  
Executive Director

*Walter H. Scott  
1970*



# UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENTS OF PHILADELPHIA

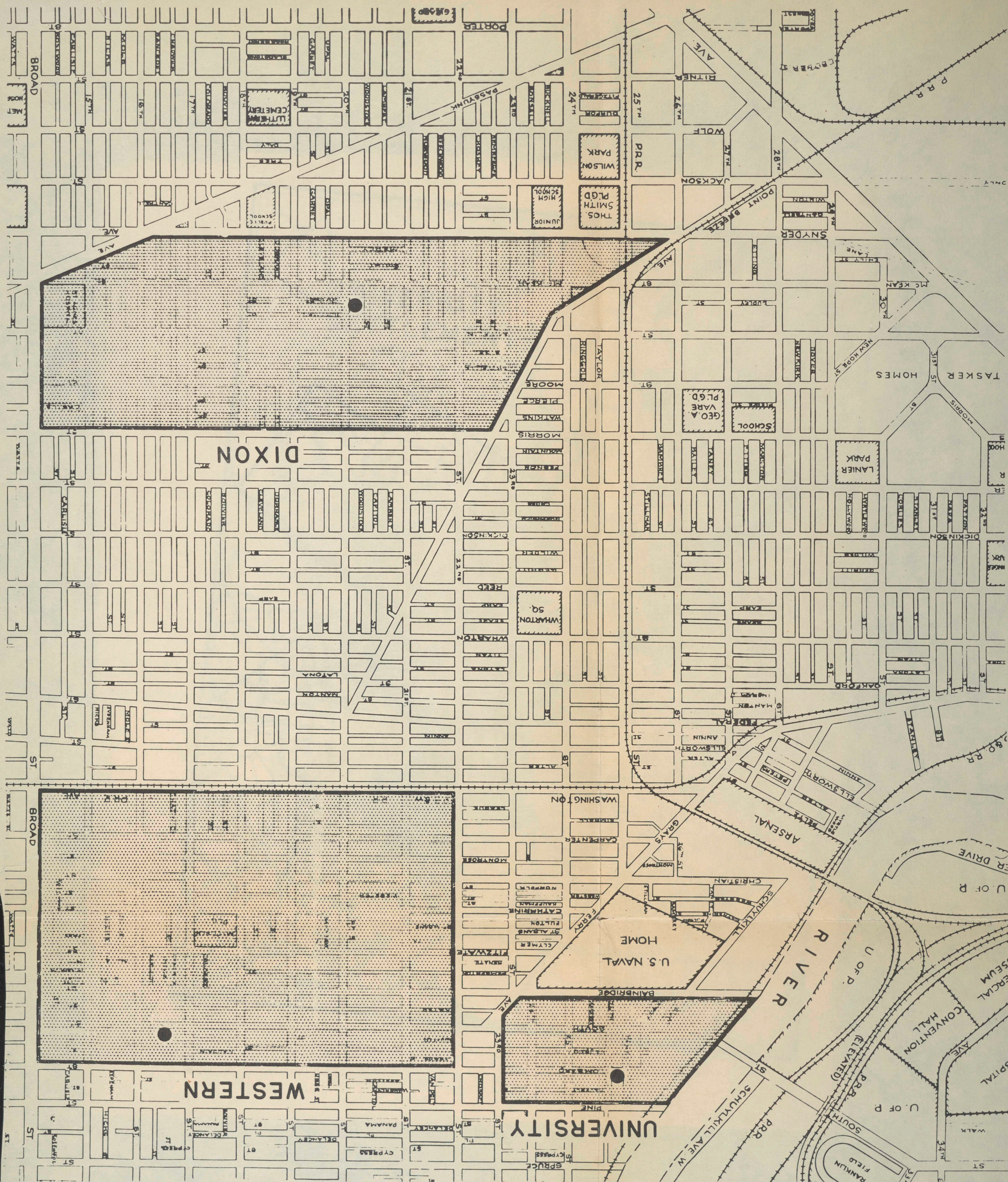
UNIVERSITY HOUSE - DIXON HOUSE  
WESTERN COMMUNITY HOUSE

SETTLEMENT STUDY  
NINETEEN

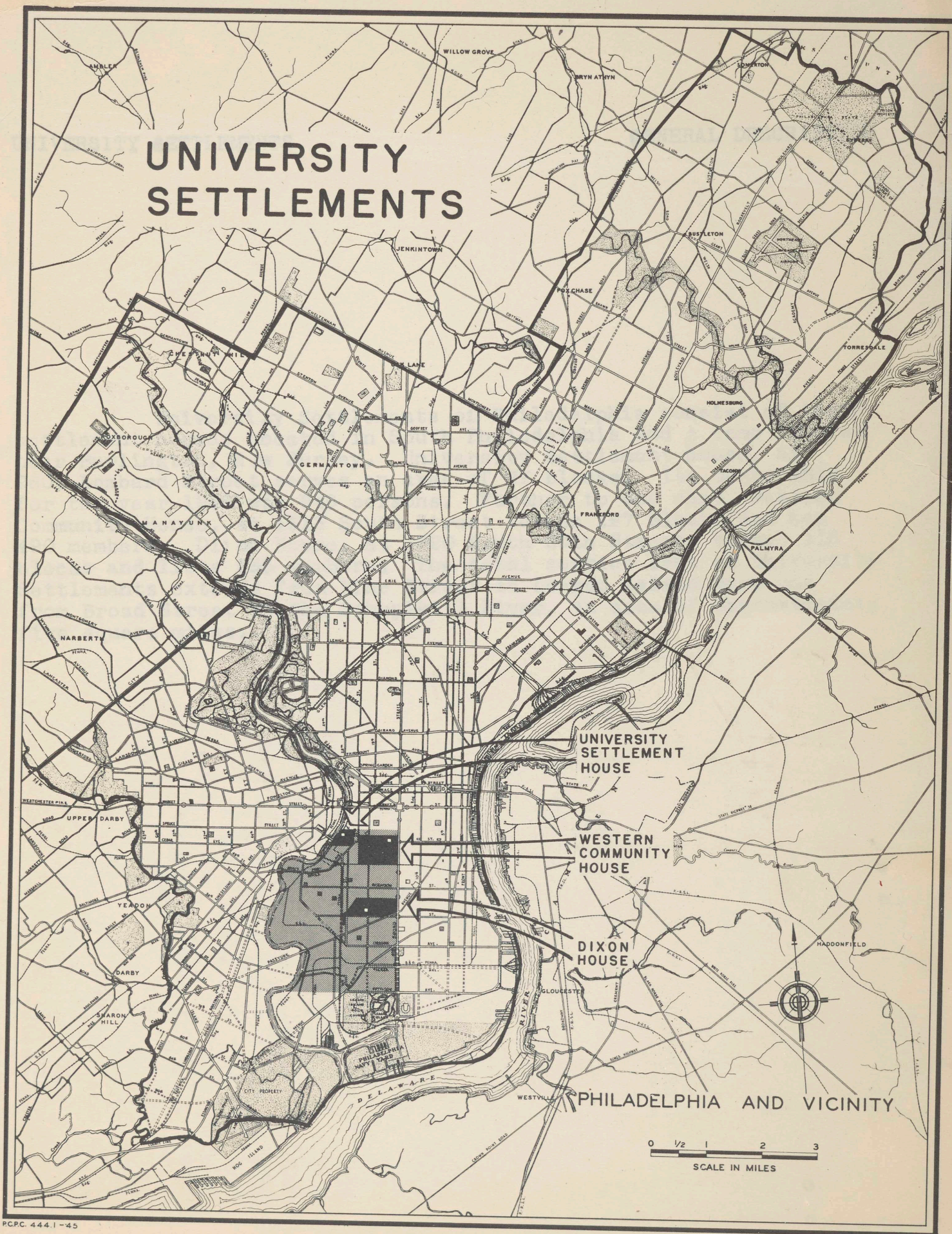


The staff of the University Settlements wishes to acknowledge the invaluable technical assistance of Mr. Aaron Levine, of the Philadelphia City Planning Commission, in the making of this report. He was responsible for the assembly of all published statistical data and the preparation of the printed maps.









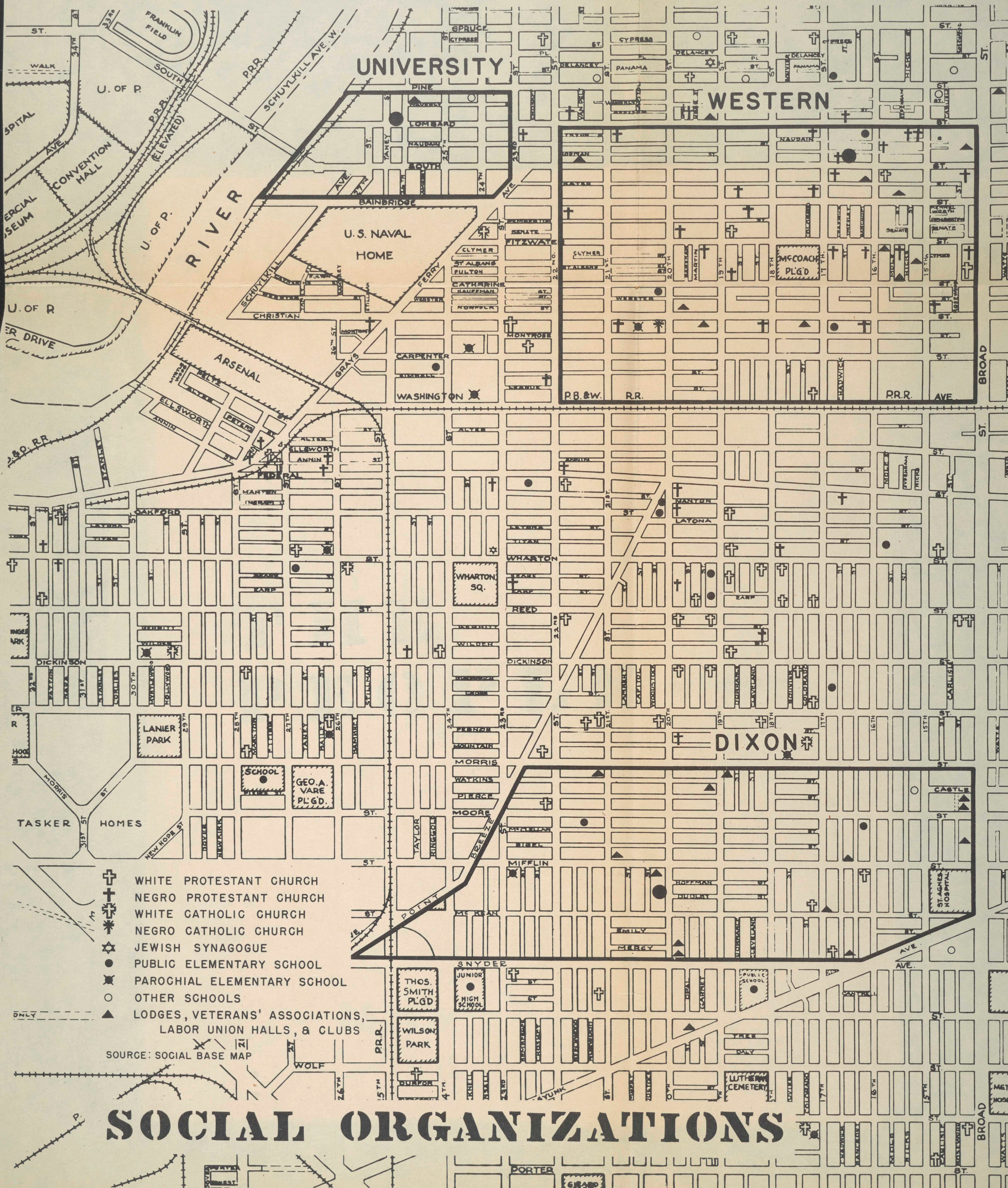


## UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENTS

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

University Settlements of Philadelphia consist of three settlement houses located in South Philadelphia and a camp located near Burlington, New Jersey. University Settlement House, at 2601 Lombard Street serves an area of 27 blocks. Its membership for the year 1948 was 948 persons. Further to the east, Western Community House, at 1613 South Street serves 127 blocks and has 490 members. Dixon House, at 1920 South 20th Street, serves 116 blocks and lists 555 members. The total service area of University Settlements extends from Pine Street to League Island Park and from Broad Street to the Schuylkill River, an area of approximately five square miles.





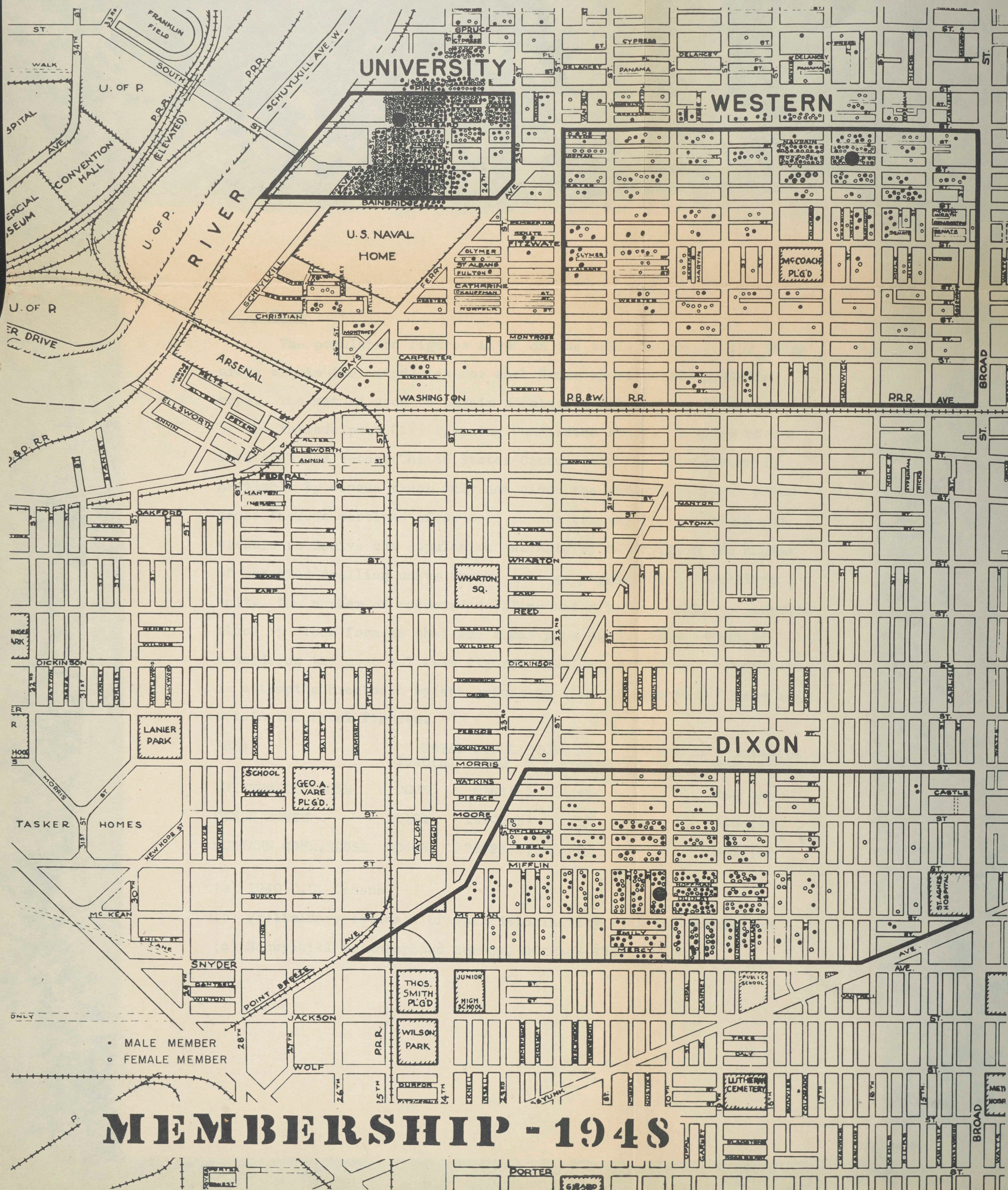


THE

PEOPLE

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## POPULATION

The population figures shown on the table below are for those areas within the boundaries for each House shown on the preceding maps. The method used to obtain population figures was recommended by the Philadelphia City Planning Commission staff. In view of the fact that the latest United States Census data for populations is available by census tract only and since the three settlement house areas include portions of several census tracts, it was deemed advisable to derive the population estimate by multiplying the number of occupied dwelling units by the average population per dwelling unit. The number of occupied dwelling units is available in accurate block by block form so that our final population estimate can be considered the most reliable figures available. It seemed inadvisable to attempt a breakdown by age groups in light of the method used to obtain the total figures.

AREA	TOTAL POPULATION			% of Population Non-White
	1940(a)	1948	% Increase	
UNIVERSITY HOUSE	2075	2166(c)	4%	29% (c)
DIXON HOUSE	19181	19205(b)	1%	14% (a)
WESTERN COMM.HOUSE	22425	22926(b)	2%	86% (a)

(a) 1940 U.S. Census

(b) Preliminary estimate of Philadelphia City Planning Commission

(c) Schuylkill Neighborhood Survey, October 1948



## NATIONALITY AND RACIAL DATA

In all three neighborhood areas of University Settlements there is a combination of racial groups. The range is from 14% of the population non-white in the Dixon House area, 29% in the University House area, and 86% non-white in the Western Community House area. A detailed analysis, block by block, is presented on May 5. The nationality background is as varied as the racial pattern. *map. 5?*

### University House

In the University House area, the white population is predominantly of Irish heritage. This Irish background has been modified to a certain extent by the American scene, but in the main, we find that the strong tradition of clannishness persists here through more generations than is common in other nationality groups. It manifests itself in a sameness of economic and political activity, a uniformity of action and reaction and a monotony of everyday living and thinking. The Negro population to the east, the physical barrier of the U. S. Naval Home to the south, the Schuylkill River to the west and the contrasting socio-economic group to the north have tended to increase this clannish feeling, and diminish the productive vitality of the people. Thus "It is a neighborhood by virtue of the external pressures upon it, rather than internal growth.\*"

### Dixon House

The nationality background of the Dixon House area is predominantly Italian with a high proportion from the small villages of Abruzzi. They brought with them the family spirit of the village and this, plus training in skilled occupations, mostly the building trades, gave them a place as solid citizens. This family spirit is expressed in a community mindedness of both men and women and a warmth of hospitality that is absent in the second generation. The urbanization of the younger people is inevitable, but Dixon House aims to preserve the best elements of the old tradition which are suitable to the American city. This explains, in part, the emphasis on democratic procedures, social events for the whole family, neighborhood participation in plans and planning and the success of these elements of our program.

### Western Community House

The area around Western Community House is predominantly Negro with a minority white group which is mostly Jewish. An even smaller group of Chinese families live in our neighborhood. Only one of these families attends Western Community House, but we are not aware of any antagonism between these Chinese and the Negroes nor between the Chinese and the Jewish group.

The white group are mainly store keepers and small businessmen. This fact slows down their movement away from the neighborhood

\*Levine, Aaron, Report on the Schuylkill Area, July 8, 1946



as does the general situation in housing. Nevertheless, they are seeking homes in the outlying districts and we expect this group to keep on decreasing. There is very little tension between this group and the larger Negro group, a significant factor in the success of our inter-racial program.







## ECONOMIC LEVEL

The economic level of a neighborhood may be discovered through such factors as type of housing, educational level and occupations. These elements, as well as estimated income, are presented below, and should not be considered separately in forming an opinion of the economic character of these areas.

### Incomes

The figures shown below on rentals are based on the reported 1940 U.S. Census data and have been increased 13% in line with the Rent Index of September 1948, Labor Department, State of Pennsylvania, which is 113%, based on 1940. The average family income has been computed on the assumption that rent constitutes 20% of total family income in these neighborhoods, an estimate recommended by the Philadelphia Housing Association.

The high proportion of Negroes in the Western Community House area might indicate that the proportion of income going for rent would be somewhat higher in this area than in the other two. This difference could not be found in statistical form in any source applicable to this area, so remains a matter of conjecture.

AREA	1948	1948
	Average Monthly Rent per Dwelling Unit	Average Family Income
University House	\$26.75	\$1605.00
Western Community House	27.89	1673.00
Dixon House	30.22	1813.00

### Housing

% of Units With More Than 1.51 People per Room (b)	% of Dwelling Units Built in 1899 or Before	% of Dwelling Units Sub- standard	% of Dwelling Units Owner Oc- cupied	Population per Dwelling Unit(a)
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(University House)

.07%	82%	34%	20.4%	3.65
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(Western Community House)

.09%	87%	48%	13.6%	3.64
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(Dixon House)

.025%	37%	13%	44.9%	4.38
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a. Average for city is 3.81

b. Percentage for city is .031%

Sources: 1940 U. S. Census



### OCCUPATIONAL LEVEL

Percentage of Persons engaged in Major Occupation Groups

AREA	White Collar	Skilled Labor	Unskilled Labor	Domestic Service
University	31%	22%	32%	14%
Western Community House	18%	17%	40%	22%
Dixon House	23%	54%	18%	3%

Source: 1940 U. S. Census

### EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

Percentage of Persons 25 Years Old and Over by School Years Completed

AREA	No Schooling	8 Years of Grade School	4 Years of High School	4 Years of College or More
University House	2.9%	69.9%	19.4%	6.2%
Western Community	3.7%	72.7%	16.9%	4.1%
Dixon House	8.1%	70.3%	18.3%	2.4%

Source: 1940 U. S. Census

*Perhaps because of Jewish minority?*



HISTORY &  
PURPOSE—



## HISTORY AND GROWTH OF DIXON HOUSE

Dudley Street House was opened as a branch of University Settlements at 1927 South 20th Street, the center of a predominantly Italian residential community, in January, 1930, by the Women's Committee. The Dudley Street location was chosen after a survey showing that there were over 2900 children between the ages of three and fifteen in the twelve City blocks nearest to Dixon House, with no recreational facilities other than two unsupervised school yards, and a high percentage of delinquency in the area. The early program consisted chiefly of pottery, music, dancing, needlework, art, crafts and drama. The House served as a meeting place for neighborhood groups, offering opportunities for development of individual interests and for play and club groups, during a period of depression when people had time on their hands and little money for other diversions.

In August, 1933, combined properties across the street, 1920-22-24-26 South 20th Street were purchased by a member of the Women's Committee. In November of the same year the Settlement moved to its present quarters. The Fannie Gilbert Dixon House, Branch of University Settlements, was adopted as the new name of the organization as a memorial to Mrs. Dixon, who had long been President of the Women's Committee, and had assisted materially in getting the Branch House started.

The organization of the Fathers' Club with Mr. Macerollo as President, during the first year in our permanent quarters, proved to be a stimulating example to the neighborhood, and helped us to establish sound roots for membership and neighborhood participation. With the acquisition of an old garage large enough to house a gymnasium when renovated, it was not difficult to enlist the interest of the young people in this undertaking. In March, 1934, with the proceeds of the first three-act play presented by the Dixon Players in St. Thomas' School Hall, the building and improvement fund was created. The Italian Festival on Dudley Street in June 1933, sowed the seed for the gala carnival which was to become an annual affair sponsored by the Fathers' Club for raising money and improving Dixon House, until war shadows cast their gloom over the neighborhood. Their first building project was the construction of a stone and iron fence along Woodstock Street in 1934 to replace the high wooden fence rotting at the foundation.

During the years 1934 to 1943 the Settlement was able to expand greatly its program through the assignment of WPA and NYA leadership. The opening of the Nursery School was one of the outstanding WPS services which helped to develop a fine relationship with parents and young children. This project continued under public auspices until 1944 when it was moved to the public school.

Meanwhile through the generosity of the member of the Women's Committee who had purchased the property, workmen were busy renovating the first floor of the garage building, and in January 1935 at the formal opening the gymnasium was thronged for one of the happiest and most exciting occasions in the history of Dixon House. The gymnasium continues to be our strongest link with the young people of the neighborhood, but through it we have been able to influence members whom we would otherwise never have been able to reach. From



1936 to 1938 the Senior Council sponsored a weekly dance to help meet the additional cost of maintaining the gym. The Athletic Council was organized and continues to share responsibility for operating and improving the gym and financing equipment.

Mr. De Tullio, a member of the Fathers' Club built a miniature model of a collapsible stage which was erected by the Club against the rear wall of the gym in 1937. The exterior of the building was greatly improved and dignified in 1938 through the masonry skill of Mr. Macerollo and his club members in applying a tinted cement, with the inscription of "Dixon House" in the center. In the same year Mr. Macerollo conceived the idea and built an outdoor fireplace at Oxmead from old stone and brick gathered around the place. In 1941 through Mr. De Tullio's initiative the Woodstock Street neighbors appealed to Dixon House to have trees planted in their block. Mr. Hoffman, a member of the Board, was able to interest the Park Commission, and today thirteen trees flourish as a memorial to the efforts of these two men who have since departed. At the present time a young mother is trying to arouse her neighbors to undertake a campaign for trees on Hoffman Street.

In 1941 the Leaders' Group was organized to bring together for fellowship, discussion, and planning, the staff, student volunteers from the colleges and high schools, and member leaders. In recent years the House Council, and later the Porreca Post, the Women's Auxiliary, and the Community Council, have joined with this group for their monthly dinner meetings, with the idea of integrating the work of the agency and the community.

While the young men of the neighborhood were at war and the minds of the older folks at home were heavy with anxiety, the fathers after working long hours six days a week spent their Sundays at Oxmead building a cinder block cabin, again under the inspiring and exacting leadership of Mr. Macerollo. This project, like all the others mentioned previously, was the result of careful thinking and planning to meet needs and raising money to finance them. In addition through the efforts of the entire membership with the cooperation of the neighbors and local business men over a period of years the sum of \$1450 was raised toward the swimming pool at Oxmead.

The Service Club came into being during the war years when the Settlement kept in touch with over two hundred boys through correspondence and House newspapers and the mothers filled packages at their weekly meetings.

The Teen-Age Canteen came into being at the close of 1944, through the initiative of the young people themselves and the close cooperation of the Vare Junior High School with leadership provided by the Extension Division of the Board of Education. This program attracted large groups of teen-agers until 1947 when several of the local churches opened canteens for their young people. At the moment the Settlement and the Vare Junior High School are exploring the leisure time interests and needs of this age group through a Planning Committee who will determine and carry responsibility for whatever program they evolve.



The House Committee was organized at the opening of the 1944 season to represent the Board, the Staff, the various Councils, the Adult Groups, and later other interested groups in the community. This group carries an overall responsibility for the agency in order to achieve a well-integrated program.

With the assignment of group work students from the Pennsylvania School of Social Work since 1945 our group work program has been developing while our emphasis on mass activity and recreational programs has been diminishing.

Dixon House was the natural meeting place for the veterans as they returned from service. The Porreca Post of the American Legion, which includes practically all our service men, was organized in 1946, using Dixon House as its headquarters until they moved to their own building in 1948. The common bond of community interest and responsibility which was established during these two years has been one of the most heartening developments in the history of Dixon House. The Porreca Post has become virtually another community center, working hand in hand with the Settlement in all its endeavors. They have taken an active part in the House Council and Men's discussion Club. They have accepted leadership and provided a meeting place for the newly organized Community Council. They have organized a Scout troop and Cub Scout Pack to meet the pressing need of large numbers of young boys eager for leadership. At this moment they are planning a neighborhood rally for a Community Welfare Program featuring the Red Feather Campaign. Recently, when appreciation was expressed of their concern for the community one of the men said: "We're not just veterans, we live in this neighborhood."

On the basis of the values which have accrued from our work with the Porreca Post, in 1948 we offered the leadership of our second-year group work student to assist in the organization of the Women's Auxiliary. This group includes mothers, wives, and sisters of veterans, many of whom have had a long association with Dixon House. The Porreca Post has now become a family organization with a real stronghold in the community. The Auxiliary sent two of our children to our Camp this past Summer. We have just completed the renovation of our boys' lavatory and shower room through the initiative of our veterans' group who saw the need and enlisted the interest of the Council groups in raising the funds. Mr. Macerollo did the masonry work and saved us about \$250 over the contractor's bid. The Men's Discussion Club organized in 1947 as an outgrowth of the original Fathers' Club includes those who have a deep concern for human welfare. One of its members is the Philadelphia Settlement representative to the Youth Council of the National Social Welfare Assembly. At present we have under consideration the advisability of sponsoring a training course for neighborhood leaders.

The historical record of Dixon House is significant because of the process involved in using every resource at our disposal to provide an experience in democratic planning and responsible participation, and to develop leadership from within the neighborhood. Dixon House is constantly challenged to keep alive its rich tradition of initiative, participation, and accomplishment, and upon it to build its future developments.



## HISTORY OF WESTERN COMMUNITY HOUSE

The Western Soup Society was founded in Philadelphia by members of the Society of Friends on November 20th, 1837, when "several gentlemen having taken into consideration the sufferings of the poor in the Western part of the city, for several winters past, came to the conclusion that the best and most suitable charity which could be devised for their relief and comfort would be the establishment of a soup house under proper regulations."

Subscriptions were solicited and a location secured at 6th and Chestnut Streets in Philadelphia. The actual date of opening the kitchen was December 20, 1837. Hours for distribution of soup were 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. every day, "first days and Sundays excepted."

In 1860, the present site of the agency was bought and a building erected. As time went on, the soup society took on more and more of the characteristics of a community house. In 1921, the Western Community House was admitted to the Welfare Federation of Philadelphia. The President of the Board stated in his report on November 29, 1921, "The object of the Community House will be to aid and uplift the poor white and colored people of our neighborhood".

In 1945 the Western Community House combined with University House and Dixon House and became a part of University Settlements. University Settlements was the first federated group of settlements in Philadelphia.

In the fall of 1947, the Board decided to make a major change in the policy of the House, changing it from a resident to a non-resident house. This was done to provide more badly needed space for the activities that are carried on at the present time.

Since combining with University Settlements, our racial policy has changed. Instead of having two separate groups, one white and one colored, we now have one group, with no segregation, as was the policy in the earlier years.



## THE STATED PURPOSES OF UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENTS

The following statements and definition of Purpose and Philosophy were adopted by the Board of Directors in meeting December, 1947. It represents the joint thinking of Board, Staff, volunteers and neighborhood leaders.

University Settlements is ending its third year of operation as a federation and has gone through some major adjustments. It is still in the process of examining and transforming policies and operations. The three Houses are the only settlements in the vast area south of Pine Street between Broad Street and the Schuylkill River. Our services are among the economically insecure in an area where the means and values of life and living are conspicuously depressed.

### Purpose and Philosophy

1. As neighborhood agencies we provide facilities which the people who are residents can consider their own, and in which they may assume a share of the responsibility. Here it is possible, with the family as the basic unit, for all its members to develop some of the individuality, dignity, joy, sociability and healthy activity denied them by their environment. Through the modern techniques of group experience an opportunity is provided to develop an understanding and co-operative relationship with people and an increasing sense of responsibility toward the group, the neighborhood and the community.
2. We seek to develop an approach and techniques toward community and area problems which will bring about an understanding of the problems of the area and will encourage citizen action in developing solutions to these problems.
3. We serve as a co-ordinating factor among neighborhood leaders, institutions and agencies.
4. An opportunity is provided for University men and women to receive an experience that may develop their sense of social responsibility and revitalize their religious faith.



## MAJOR SERVICE FUNCTIONS OF UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENTS AND WHY THEY ARE IMPORTANT

General Statement: The basic philosophy and purposes of the units comprising University Settlements are the same. Because of the dissimilarity of the neighbors and neighborhoods and the difference in physical character of the building, each Branch is given full latitude and freedom to develop its function considering these differences.

### University House

#### PROGRAM--Recreation and Informal Education

##### A. Sports

- a. Athletic teams of baseball, basketball, football of very competent teams engage in leagues and independent games with outstanding amateur teams in the city and suburbs.
- b. Teams of lesser ability engage in intra-mural competition and some outside games.
- c. Athletic teams or free play not organized on a competitive basis for those of lesser ability who want to play for fun and exercise.

Note: Our large sports program has been the subject of a study since 1945. You are referred to this report under Program.

- d. Boxing and Punching Bag exercise has a considerable following and is being encouraged and is gradually assuming major proportions.

B. Playground: A well equipped playground is operated at full capacity. During the summer it is integrated with the Summer Play School.

C. Game Rooms: First and second floor game rooms are operated with large attendances.

D. Social Recreation: A great variety of social recreation is desired by the community and provided through regular weekly dances and social functions for all ages. All holidays are celebrated; some, such as Fourth of July and St. Patrick's Day with gigantic community wide participation.

E. Group Organization is an important basis of experience in community life and at University House a large diversified group program is conducted under the leadership of a corps of college student assignees (for credit) and volunteers. This begins with pre-school children and covers all sexes and ages. The high percentage of adults participating is significant.

## II SERVICES TO INDIVIDUALS

- A. Dental Clinic, serving adults and children.
- B. Federal Credit Union
- C. Personal services
- D. Training of college students in social work experience and service.
- E. Operation of a large resident quarters for the mutual benefit



of selected college students and the community.  
F. Work with Juvenile delinquents referred by the Crime Prevention Association.

### III COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION

The weight of problems concerning the new federation and the revitalization of the individual branches since 1945 tended to curtail somewhat the organizations attention to problems of Community relationships and organization. However, as internal problems and unity developed there was a gradual and effective moving out into community and area participation and cooperation. The Executive Director's attention to community organization is related not to any one unit but to the entire area. His participation is more fully presented under the section of this study headed University House History and Present Program Development.

### IV SOCIAL ACTION

Social action has been chiefly of a local nature and operated through the several community councils in which the staff takes a very active part.

#### Dixon House

1. Program of group work and recreation activities is set up to provide experience in democratic participation and to provide a framework for establishing a working relationship with the neighborhood on the basis of their interests. It is the medium through which other agency functions are learned and developed.

2. Individual services are necessary in guiding members to groups, and in meeting needs observed in group relationships. As the neighborhood becomes aware of the scope of the agency service and its relationship to other agencies it is used in a consulting and referral capacity.

3. Community relationships are an outgrowth of the agency's awareness of its own function in relation to other service organizations and the need for joint thinking and planning.

4. Social action is the Settlement's way of attacking problems at their roots. It is the outcome of the educational process of thinking, planning and working toward a solution.

#### Western Community House

##### PROGRAM

Recreation: House facilities determine the extent to which sports are carried out in the program. Because of the small gymnasium and play space, we are limited in serving older boys and men.



We do not have the proper facilities to practice and play basketball. This does not give us a rounded program in sports because it is not always possible to have a visiting team. Then too, practice time is very limited and boys become discouraged. Nevertheless, we carry on a sports program including: Basketball; volleyball; boxing; and softball.

Free play is an important part of our recreation program especially with younger children and is possible using our small yard and roof playground. During the Summer, supplemental use is made of the McCoach Playground which is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  blocks from the House; the Stanton School Playground which is  $3\frac{1}{2}$  blocks from the House; and the Durham School Playground which is close at hand but which has no equipment except balls and ropes and is too small for older boys. All three are used under staff supervision.

Game room provides informal recreation and we conduct dances, parties and other types of social recreation.

Group Organization: This plays an important role in the House. Many women participate in the program in clubs, crafts and sewing classes. Of special interest is the inter-racial nursery school which is supported by the mothers. It meets from 9 to 12 five days a week. The responsibility taken by the mothers for its operation results in a cooperation and neighborliness which, we feel, is important to improved inter-racial relationships.

The Study Group is an important part of our program not only because it meets a real need but because it is a departure from the standard settlement program. Basically, we attempt to provide high school students with the opportunity to do their home work under the same conditions that a good home provides. Our feeling is that the public schools offer our members an opportunity they cannot make full use of because of overcrowding, poor lighting at home, limited or non-existent reference material and the lack of informed parental guidance. The response to this program indicated that this need was felt strongly by our high school members and that they not only wanted such a study place but were able to use it in a mature way.

#### SERVICES TO INDIVIDUALS

A. Distribution of clothing: The Needlework Guild provides us with about 1000 articles yearly and the Junior Red Cross with about 450 articles of used or new clothing which are distributed to needy members.

B. Distribution of food: Soup Fund: A fund has been set aside for the purpose of providing soup for needy families. Earlier, soup was distributed but now the ingredients for soup are provided to nearly 100 families on two separate occasions. This activity is a provision of a trust fund and can not be set aside. At various times through the year, canned food is given to individuals who are in need.

C. Distribution of Coal: Coal is distributed to needy persons for half price. One ton is given to a family. This is managed by the Grandom Institute with the use of our facilities and the use of staff time. The Friends' Service Coal Fund also provides 10 tons per year.



D. Delinquency Case Work: Referrals are made to us by the Crime Prevention Association. The Boys' Worker visits the homes of each boy referred and many times two and three trips are necessary before contact can be made with the boys. Older boys are referred to other agencies, while the younger boys are taken into our agency and some activity provided that is of interest to him.

### III COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION

Our most direct effort in community organization is through the Rittenhouse Council. All staff members belong to this Council and we cooperate with them by giving publicity to their program in our women's groups as well as allowing them the use of our facilities when ever needed.



University Settlements' three branches differ from other neighborhood social agencies in that they cut across the limitations of other agencies in terms of age, religion, other affiliations; attempts to involve the family group and to serve a cross section of the community. The individual Houses differ from each other because they serve different neighborhoods, have different facilities and different traditions.

#### UNIVERSITY HOUSE

It is important that the following statement be read in considering the list of major service functions at University House because in it is stated many of the reasons and motives shaping these services. The people in the neighborhood of University House seldom go out of its narrow boundaries for their recreation and other external satisfactions of life. They look almost entirely to University House to satisfy these needs. This statement is significant because it emphasizes the great importance of the settlement to the neighborhood and the dependence of the total neighborhood upon its resources and services. University House is the neighborhood's house.

Reference to the map on which other institutions and agencies are spotted will reveal the fact that University is isolated. The one exception is the City Swimming Pool (summer operated) at 26th and South Street.

Some of the outstanding facts about University House is the complete street by street neighborhood coverage of its membership and the range of its membership with its coverage of all ages and sexes. As its purpose states, it truly served the family. What the members do in the House reflects largely what they want to do. The "Club" or "Unie House" as they call it is both center and periphery of practically all that takes place in neighborhood cooperation and action.

It is important to make a statement regarding the extent to which the neighborhood and membership accept responsibility in the operation of the House. The Staff, residents and student volunteers are to a large extent "enablers" who make it possible for neighborhood leadership to make this their "own" settlement. Strangely enough this leadership does not conform to the democratic pattern of organization and by this we mean the usual parliamentary type. Parliamentary organization and procedure is not understood by these people nor do they want anything to do with it. Our observation leads us to believe that the pattern is formed by the family clan-nishness of the Irish neighborhood, the authoritarian pattern of their church and parochial schools and the local political party boss rule with benevolent patronage and protection.



## DIXON HOUSE

a. Leadership and program is set up to meet the need for leisure time education and recreation and the need for responsible participation in group and community life.

b. Individual guidance is provided to help the individuals find the group or service which will best meet their interest and needs.

c. We cooperate actively with other service organizations and in our work with individuals and groups try to develop a responsible relationship to the community. We took the lead in starting a community council last Spring but have had difficulty in getting the interest and support of the residents.

d. We have made little or no consistent progress in combating the apathy toward civic responsibility which exists in our neighborhood.

## WESTERN COMMUNITY HOUSE

The very low economic level of our neighborhood, the racial character of the neighborhood and its attendant disabilities, and the physical set up of Western Community House determines the pattern of our services. While every part of the program reflects neighborhood needs the following three seem outstanding in comparison with other agencies.

a. The amount of direct relief furnished by the House and the work with delinquents is an outgrowth of the low economic level with its material needs and their consequences.

b. Our inter-racial program, especially effective in the Nursery School and Nursery School Mothers' Club, meets a need to learn to work together across racial lines.

c. Our lack of sports for older boys is a result of facility limitation.

d. Our Study Program meets a need which is a complex of many of the socio-economic factors of our neighborhood which affect our teen agers and their future.



O U R

M E M B E R S —



# UNIVERSITY HOUSE MEMBERSHIP

## ITEM I CUMULATIVE MEMBERSHIP COUNT AS OF MAY 31, 1948

	<u>5 through 18</u>	<u>18 and up</u>	<u>Total</u>
Male	132	232	364
Female	253	162	415
Total	385	394	779

## COMPARISON OF MEMBERSHIP FIGURES 1944-48

<u>Year</u>	<u>Under 18</u>	<u>Over 18</u>	<u>Total</u>
May 31, 1948	385	394	779
May 31, 1947	367	446	813
May 31, 1946	281	566	847
May 31, 1945	635	64	699
May 31, 1944	208	250	458

Note: The figures for 1945 and 1944 are not those of this administration.



### III MEMBERSHIP

#### Western Community House

#### Cumulative Enrollment 1947-48 as of May 31, 1948

	Through 11	12-14	15-17	18-24	25 & up	Total
Male	79	26	44	--	--	149
Female	112	28	31	10	118	299
Total	191	54	75	10	118	448

	Total	Under 18
May 1943	514	442
May 1944	377	298
May 1945	461	363
May 1946	Not known	
May 1947	307	268
May 1948	448	320



## MEMBERSHIP

### DIXON HOUSE

Cumulative Membership as of May 31st

	1945	1946	1947	1948
Adult	90	124	116	159
Youth	<u>532</u>	<u>426</u>	<u>510</u>	<u>303</u>
	622	550	626	462

Service functions represented in registration.

### University House

University House membership represents all activities in which there are enrolled members including Youth League, Credit Union. These activities are those offered by the House and organized groups with definite enrollment.

All other activities, i.e., sports, dances, parties, social events, playground, showers, etc., are not included in the membership figures. These are listed as separate items in the financial statement and are not included in the membership figures.

### House Activities

All House groups including Youth League are represented in these registrations. Guests invited to dances and parties are not shown nor is attendance at special events, playground, etc., shown. These are persons receiving direct benefit or volunteer service.

### House House

Membership represents all persons included in any activity covered by the term "Organized groups with definite enrollment." All sports, playground, guests at dances and parties, showers, social events, and student business are not included.



## MEMBERSHIP RESTRICTIONS

### University House

There are no official restriction on who may belong to the House, nor does the administration feel that there should be. As a result of 50 years of neighborhood tradition and resistance, however, there are no Negro members. Negroes are treated in the Dental Clinic however.

### Western Community House

There are no restrictions on who may belong to the House, but there are no activities for adult men so we show no men members. The House conducts a non-segregated inter-racial program.

### Dixon House

There are no official restrictions on who may belong to the House, but there are no Negro members. This is probably due to the fact that there are no Negro families in close proximity to the House and the fact that the House started with a white membership.

Service functions represented in registrations.

### University House

University House membership registration covers all activities in which there are enrolled members including those enrolled in Credit Union. These activities are those covered by the term "Organized groups with definite enrollment".

All other activities, i.e. free sports, dances, game room special events, playground, showers, use of facilities by other organizations and Dental Clinic are not represented. Personal services and volunteer trainees are not shown.

### Western Community House

All House groups including Study Group are represented in these registrations. Guests invited to dances and parties are not shown nor is attendance at special events, playground groups, afternoon game room, persons receiving direct relief or volunteer trainees.

### Dixon House

Membership represents all persons enrolled in any activity covered by the term "Organized groups with definite enrollment". All free sports, playground, guests at dances and parties, those receiving personal services, and student trainees are not included.



Analysis of Membership at Dixon House  
Supplemental Report prepared by Gloria Ruochio

ANALYSIS OF MEMBERSHIP - SEPTEMBER 1948

Total Membership includes		Division into Age and Sex Groups						
		<u>Male</u>						
		5-7 yrs.	8-12 yrs.	13-15 yrs.	16-18 yrs.	Adult	TOTAL	
General	388							
Canteen	47							
Men's Club	12	29	57	38	62	83	269	
		<u>Female</u>						
Women's Auxiliary	25	<u>19</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>261</u>	
Summer Program	58	48	148	65	114	155	530	
Other	<u>25</u>							
TOTAL	555					Unclassified	<u>25</u>	555

Kind of Membership		Number of years Active						
		1	2	3	4	5	6 & over	
Athletic	66							
Regular	<u>322</u>	150	72	46	28	12	80	
TOTAL GENERAL	388	TOTAL GENERAL MEMBERSHIP						388

Characteristics of Membership

Trait	No. of Cases Considered		Distribution							Percentages								
			Catholic		Protestant			Jewish		Cath.		Prot.		Jew.				
Religion	370		351		14			5		95		4		1				
			Italian		Irish			Other		Ital.		Irish		Other				
Nationality	374		318		40			16		85		11		4				
Citizenship of parents	250		Yes		No. in Case of 1 parent							Yes		No. in Case of 1 parent				
			211		39							85		15				
No. of Children in Family		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Over	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Over	
		326	33	87	71	53	39	17	9	17	10	26	22	17	12	5	3	5%



# Occupational Analysis of Membership

## Parents of Members

Unskilled Labor:	TOTAL	Professional:	TOTAL
Hauling	1	Doctor	1
Janitor	4	Nutritionist	1
Longshoremen	5	Musician	1
Watchmen	3	Engineer	1-----4
Unspecified	36-----49		

Semi-Skilled Labor:		Supervisory:	
Assembly Wkr.	6	Business Agent	3 (Union)
Bartender	4	Foreman	4
Bricklayer	3	Inspector	1-----8
Cigarmaker	2		
Crane Operator	2	Services:	
Pipe Fitter	1	Firemen	2
Taxi Driver	1	Policemen	4
Truck Driver	5	Trolley	2
Tile Setter	2-----26	Railroad	3
		Sheriff	1-----12

Skilled Labor: GRAND TOTAL ----- 230

Cabinet Maker	1
Carpenter	3
Electrician	1
Mechanic	11
Paperhanger	1
Plumber	1
Painter	2
Sheet Metal	2
Shoemaker	1
Stone Mason	4
Tailor	37
Tinsmith	2
Weaver	1
Unspecified	24-----91

## Percentages

Unskilled Labor-----	22
Semi-skilled Labor-----	11
Skilled Labor-----	39
White Collar-----	6
Private Enterprise-----	13
Professional-----	1
Supervisory-----	3
Services-----	5 - 100%

White Collar:	
Insurance Col.	2
Office Worker	3
Salesmen	2
Shipping Clerk	2
Paymaster	1
Clerk	1-----11

Private Enterprise:	
Baker	2
Barber	5
Butcher	5
Contractor	7
Fruit & Prod.	3
Grocer	5
Int.Decorator	1
Jeweler	1-----29



## Occupational Analysis of Membership (Continued)

Members

	No.	%
Unskilled Labor:	4	----- 9
Skilled Labor:		
Commercial Artist	2	
Mechanic	1	
Printer	1	
Shipfitter	1	
Shoemaker	1	
Stone Mason	1	
Sheet Metal	1	
Upholstery	1	
TOTAL	<u>9</u>	-----20
White Collar:		
Advertising	2	
Office	1	
Salesman	4	
Typist	2	
TOTAL	<u>9</u>	-----20
Private Enterprise:		
Barber	1	
Grocer	1	
Photography	1	
TOTAL	<u>3</u>	----- 7
Housewives:	20	-----44
GRAND TOTAL-----	45	---100%



included on the following pages. It was prepared for the Board of Directors and it is expected that it will be a continued practice.

In reviewing this particular study, certain qualifications must be given consideration which are fully recognized by the Board of Directors.

1. University House is considerably disadvantaged in the financial comparisons because in its expenses are included:

Overall administrative costs for all branches including Camp in such costs as salary of Executive Director, overall bookkeeper and secretary and a portion of the time of maintenance superintendent and helper. Portions of cost of telephone, carfare, office supplies and postage. The total cost of monthly audit. The full amount of the employer share of all employee participants in the Retirement Fund and total expense of operation of the Station Wagon. All the above accrue to the benefit of all units but are charged on University House expense.

2. Dixon House staff is removed from the city to camp for  $2\frac{1}{2}$  months thus curtailing the city program but in no way lessening the House expense.

3. Expenses of University House and Dixon House since 1945 include unusually large non-recurring expenditures for Special Capital Replacements and Repairs. This is true to a much lesser extent at Western Community House.

4. The data used in the comparisons of membership and attendance cannot be regarded as entirely accurate for the following reasons:

a. In 1945 and 1946 the Health and Welfare Council and the Association of Settlements both agreed that there was general misinterpretation and misunderstanding of the requirements of reporting in the categories on the reporting form. It required a series of about 5 conferences to clarify the difficulties. The changes caused certain shifts in reporting, thereby affecting comparative figures.

b. There was not a clear definition of what constituted a member until 1946.

d. Attendance counting in a settlement house, depending often upon records kept by volunteer workers cannot be considered to be precisely accurate. Also, mass events can only be estimated.

5. The Personal Services and Community Services of the organization are not a part of membership or attendance reporting. For instance, the time and effort given to Community Councils and efforts for neighborhood improvement, the great portion of staff time in all Houses given to leadership training, the personal services at Western Community such as food, clothing and coal distribution, are not reflected in their real significance.



## University Settlements

### ADDENDA TO TREASURER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 1948

Since the presentation of the financial statements at the Board meeting in June 1948, the accounts and records of University Settlements have been examined and reported on by Mr. Charles W. Kaercher, Certified Public Accountant. The examination did not result in any change of the figures.

Below is presented in comparative form, the condensed statement of income and expenditures, and the budget for the year 1948-49 which meanwhile has been adopted, and approved by the Community Chest. For purposes of this statement, the reports to the Community Chest were used as in the previous year which means the inclusion of income and outgo relating to Special Funds.

The grant from the Community Chest represents the following percentage of the total income:

1945	72%
1946	77%
1947	82%
1948	79%

The total amount to be received from the Community Chest for the year 1948-49, \$66,589, shows a 5% increase of \$3,200 over the previous year. Compared with the grant received in 1945, the successive increases were percentagewise as follows:

1946	20%
1947	54%
1948	61%
1949	70%

The increases were applied mainly to the rising payroll, and to a minor extent to repairs.



CONDENSED COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES  
FOR THE YEARS ENDING MAY 31, 1946, 1947, 1948 AND BUDGET 1949  
(PER COMMUNITY CHEST REPORTS)

INCOME	1946	1947	1948		BUDGET 1949	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
Fees & other operating inc.	7725.56	5264.85	6539.19	8.2	7420	9.9
Designated gifts and contributions	6503.35	8011.87	10051.14	12.5	1000	1.3
Community Chest allocation	46376.37	55077.00	63386.00	79.3	64577	86.1
Community Chest Special allocation	880.00	5150.00			2012	2.7
	61485.28	73503.72	79976.33	100%	75009	100%
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and wages	37909.82	43848.12	49090.04	60.1	52427	69.9
Services, supplies and general	1562.98	1767.05	1848.39	2.3	1490	2.0
Fixed charges	4334.30	4334.62	4648.19	5.7	5260	7.0
Repairs & replacements	3443.07	7502.92	3732.00	4.5	4742	6.3
Publicity & educational	481.22	301.68	302.68	.4	525	.7
Institutional supplies	3104.21	2890.11	2748.40	3.4	1825	2.4
Relief and services	312.14	492.95	458.41	.6	350	.5
Summer Camp	5457.46	5265.98	8267.08	10.0	8390	11.2
Designated Gifts	4716.86	6731.20	10659.58	13.0		
	61322.06	73134.63	81754.77	100%	75009	100%



## ATTENDANCE AND MEMBERSHIP

Both attendance and membership have again risen during the past year as shown by the following schedules for the three Houses. An interpretation of these figures by the Executive Director follows the report of each House.

### Attendance Records for the Years 1944-45 to 1947-48

UNIVERSITY HOUSE	44-45	45-46	46-47	47-48
Groups with definite enrollment	23945	27784	36731	38495
Groups without " "	23465	35315	29635	27181
Special events	5336	7958	7437	8030
Groups under joint auspices	30	2404	21247	13683
Individual services	*	*	*	17341
Dental Clinic	1499	1339	1186	1254
Members				
Adults	64	566	588	555
Youths (under 18)	635	338	422	432
Total	699	904	1010	987

### DIXON HOUSE

Groups with definite enrollment	10201	14055	14959	13311
Groups without " "	684	9589	10201	3212
Special events	1131	1700	1079	1099
Groups under joint auspices	1665	1970	2468	1304
Individual services	*	*	*	1023
Members				
Adults	90	124	116	159
Youths (under 18)	532	426	510	396
Total	622	550	626	555

### WESTERN COMMUNITY HOUSE

Groups with definite enrollment	14533	11865	11543	15198
Groups without " "	8869	8860	14255	24440
Special events	641	408	901	181
Groups under joint auspices	201	140	62	4495
Individual services	4684	1361	2021	2819
Members				
Adults	98	*	*	230
Youths (under 18)	388	*	*	260
Total	486	250	356	490



The following comparative compilations, taken from the reports to the Council of Social Agencies and brought into correlation with the expenditures, will give a rough picture of the dollar expended for each attendance at each unit, as well as for each member.

#### EXPENDITURES COMPARED WITH ATTENDANCE

<u>University House</u>	1945	1946	1947	1948
Expenditures	\$25,448.52	31,021.59	34,689.63	41,576.96
Attendance	54,275	74,800	96,236	105,984
Expenditure per attendance	\$.47	.41	.36	.39
<u>Dixon House</u>				
Expenditures	\$10,744.97	13,903.50	19,238.13*	16,276.76
Attendance	23,681	27,314	28,707	20,019
Expenditure per attendance	\$.45	.51	.67	.81
<u>Western Community House</u>				
Expenditures	\$11,260.88	10,160.17	11,375.69	15,652.67
Attendance	28,928	22,634	28,782	47,133
Expenditure per attendance	\$.39	.45	.40	.33
<u>Camp Oxmead</u>				
Expenditures	\$6,177.05	6,236.80	7,831.18	8,248.38
Attendance (camper days)	1,904	1,688	1,650	2,480**
Expenditure per attendance	\$3.24	3.69	4.75	3.33
<u>Total for all units</u>				
Expenditures	\$53,631.42	61,322.06	73,134.63	81,754.77
Attendance	108,788	126,436	155,375	175,552
Expenditure per attendance	.49	.49	.47	.47

\* Including \$5,150 for special repairs

\*\* Excluding 193 outing days from University House and Dixon House.



EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING MAY 31 OF EACH YEAR,  
COMPARED WITH MEMBERSHIP AS OF SEPTEMBER 30 OF EACH YEAR\*

<u>University House</u>	1945	1946	1947	1948
Adults**	64	566	588	555
Youths	635	338	422	432
Total Members	699	904	1010	987
Expenditure per member	\$36.41	34.31	34.35	42.12
<u>Dixon House</u>				
Adults	90	124	116	159
Youths	532	426	510	396
Total Members	622	550	626	555
Expenditure per member	\$17.27	25.28	30.73	29.33
<u>Western Community House</u>				
Adults	98	?	?	230
Youths	388	?	?	260
Total Members	486	250	356	490
Expenditure per member	\$23.17	40.64	31.95	31.94
<u>Camp Oxmead</u>				
Total Campers	238	211	150	211
Expenditure per camper	\$25.95	29.56	52.21	39.09
<u>Total for All Units</u>				
Membership	2045	1915	2142	2243
Expenditure per member	\$26.23	32.02	34.14	36.45

\* The fiscal year for accounting purposes ends May 31, in harmony with the fiscal year of the Community Chest, while attendance reports provide for accumulating membership up to September 30, a date prescribed by the Council of Social Agencies.

\*\* Adults at University House include members of the Credit Union.



In conclusion it might be said that the increase in expenditures does not seem exorbitant in the light of rising costs generally, and that attendance and membership figures, if they tell the true story, show a satisfactory response to the efforts of the men and women connected with University Settlements.

August 1948

H. Michael Albers



INTERPRETATION BY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF ATTENDANCE RECORDS  
FOR THE YEARS 1944-45 to 1947-48

University House

Groups with definite enrollment show a very large increase and groups without definite enrollment a decrease. The decrease in the latter indicates a healthy trend and means that there is a movement to organization with leadership and purpose. Since 1945 there has also been a general increase in attendance in groups without definite enrollment. This is explained chiefly by better attendance in the evening game rooms, in the Young People's Dances, and in playground attendance. Special events show an increase and reflects better community participation in events like St. Patrick's Day Celebration, Fourth of July, Christmas and other holiday celebrations. Groups under joint auspices in 1947 and 1948 show large increases accounted for by athletic games in which other agencies are competitors and these participants are accounted for in this category. It also reflects the use made of our facilities by other agencies; for instance, Pinebrook Day Camp (Y.M.H.A.) in 1947 used our baseball field daily and in 1947-1948 the Police Athletic League Baseball team was accommodated. Individual services are not complete for the four year period. This was partly due to the need for clarification of such services and the attendance for 1948 is made up chiefly of attendance at the downstairs game room.

Dental Clinic comparisons are fairly obvious except that the methods of reporting for the Dental Clinic were revised in 1946 and from then on the attendance counting was on an accurate basis.

Membership as reported in 1944-45 cannot be vouched for but for the ensuing three years it is accurate. Better organization of groups and clubs and hourly scheduling of the use of the gym helped greatly in accomodating the large increase in membership as did also the full use of play fields.

Dixon House

The increase in groups with definite enrollment in 1946-47 reflects the participation in the program of returning service men. The decrease in 1948 is because of the discontinuance of the Teen Age Council.

Groups without definite enrollment indicate important differences. In 1946 and 1947 the Canteen Dance was an important activity which was discontinued in 1948 due to the promotion of community dances by local churches.

Special events maintain a relatively even record.

Groups under joint auspices were high from 1945 to 1947 chiefly due to the provision of temporary meeting facilities for the American Legion, then in the process of organization. In this period also the Teen Age Council operated in cooperation with Varen Junior High School. Both of these cooperative projects were not continued in 1948, thus the decrease in attendance.



### Dixon House Cont'd

Membership of adults shows an increase due to the organization of a Men's Club and American Legion Auxiliary. The loss of junior members is due to the discontinuance of the Canteen Dance.

### Western Community House

Groups with definite enrollment show a large increase in 1948 due to the new High School Study Group and to the formation of organized groups in Arts and Crafts and athletic teams.

Groups without definite enrollment show very large increases in attendance in 1947 and 1948 chiefly accounted for in the promotion of Game Room and Canteen Dances for teen-agers and the expansion of the summer program of supervised play by making use of the Stanton School and McCoach Playground.

The gigantic increase in attendance of groups under joint auspices is due to the operation for the first time of a sizable basketball program which, although under our supervision, made use of facilities at Barrett Junior High School and Benezet Boys Club. The recent increases in individual services cover the activities of wading pool and library and the distribution of clothing and soup ingredients and home calls. Membership records from 1944 to 1946 cannot be relied upon because of this unit's misunderstanding of instructions regarding unduplicated enrollment. The records, however, for 1946-47 and 1947-48 are correct.



O U R

P R O G R A M -



PROGRAM ACTIVITY  
University House  
November 1947

Nature of Activity	Age Group	Times per week	Hours of day	Average Attendance Boys - Girls	Total	Type of Leadership
Credit Union	Adult	1	7-10		41	Elected officers &
C.U. Committee mtg.	Adult	1	8-10		6	Bookkeeper
Monday Night Dance	15-30	1	8-11	30	60	2 Resident leaders
Football Practice Sr.	17 up	2	4-6	18	18	Athletic Director
Football Practice Jr.	15-17	3	4-6	18	18	Athletic Director
Football Games	17 up	1	2-5	50 part. 133 spec. 17 part. 27 spec.	183	Athletic Director
Basketball Games	15 up	8	4-5 & 7-10		44	Athletic Director
Gym -Free sports	10-15	7	2-4	25	25	Athletic Director
1st floor game room	12 up	5	7-10	10	10	Staff Auxiliary
League meetings	15 up	1	8-9	16	16	Athletic Director
Old Timers Dance	Adults	1	8-11	25	50	Staff Auxiliary
Monday Mothers' Club	Adults	1	8-10	21	21	Program Director
Tuesday Mothers' Club	Adults	1	2-5	9	9	Part-time special.
Thursday Mothers' Club	Adults	1	8-10	19	19	Program Director
Girls' Council	15-18	1 a mo.	8-9	11	10	Resident leader
Nursery School	2-5	5	2:30-5	11	16	Volunteers and
Grades 1-3 Club	6-9	5	3-5:30		10	students on
Grades 4-5 Club	10-11	5	3-5:30		7	assignment
Grades 6-8	12-13	5	3-5:30	9	14	Part-time specialist
Crafts	15-20	2	8-10		11	Program Director
Cooking	15-18	1	7-9		10	Resident
Dramatics	14-18	2	7-9		19	Program Director &
Game Room	15-25	1	8-10	11	16	Volunteer
Girls Gym	15-18	1	4-5:30		16	Program Director



Nature of Activity	Times per week	Age Group	Hours per day	Average Boys	Attendance Girls	Total	Type of Leadership
Credit Union	1	Adult	7-10	42-	42	84	Elected officers &
C. U. Committee mtng.	1	Adult	8-10	3	3	6	Bookkeeper
Monday Night Dance	1	15-30	8-11	61	60	121	2 Resident leaders
Old Timers Dance	1	Adult	8-12	44	44	88	Staff Auxiliary
Monday Mothers' Club	1	Adult	8-10	17	17	17	Program Director
Tuesday Mothers' Club	1	Adult	2-5	8	8	8	Part-time specialist
Thursday Mothers' Club	1	Adult	8-10	20	20	20	Program Director
Nursery School	1	2-5	2:30-5	7	7	14	Resident Leader
Grades 1-3 Club	1	6-9	3-5:30	17	17	17	Volunteers and
Grades 4-5 Club	3	16-11	3-5:30	9	9	9	Students on
Grades 6-8 Club	4	12-13	4-5:30	8	8	8	Assignment
Village	4	6-14	3-5	15	15	15	
Girls Basketball	1	14-15	4-5	12	12	12	Program Director
Crafts	1	6-13	3-5	5	5	5	Resident volunteer
Dramatics Senior	1	Adults	8-11	10	5	15	Program Director
Dramatics Junior	10	6-13	4-5	10	10	10	Part-time specialist
Cooking	5	10-14	4-5:30	13	13	13	Program Director
Game Room	3	15-25	8-10	21	20	41	Program Director and
							Volunteer
Basketball Practice	1	14-21	4-6	23		23	Athletic Director
Basketball Games	10	14-21	7-10	18 part.			Athletic Director
				66 spec.		84	
Gym-Free Sports	5	8-14	2-4	35		35	Volunteer Student
Punching Bag	15	14 up	7-9	10		10	Staff Auxiliary
Soft Ball	1	14 up	3-5	16		16	Athletic Director
Game Room 1st Floor	1	14 up	7-10	16		16	Staff Auxiliary
Hastings Dance	1	Adults	8-11	56	56	112	Program Director



PROGRAM ACTIVITY  
University House  
July 1948

Nature of Activity	Times per week	Age	Hours of day	Average Boys	Attendance Girls	Total	Type of Leadership
Credit Union	1	Adult	7-10	59	59	118	Elected officers &
Committee Meeting	1	Adult	8-10	3	4	7	Bookkeeper
Monday Night Dance	1	15-30	8-11	39	39	78	Resident leader
Old Timers Dance	1	Adult	8-12	26	25	51	Staff Auxiliary
Thursday Night Dance	1	Adults	8-11	15	14	29	Program Director
Garden Club	5	5-14	2-4	4	4	8	Part Time Leader
Story Hour	2	5-14	7-8	11	11	22	Resident
Play School	3	5-14	9:30-1	14	15	29	Part-time leader
Trips	2	5-14	9:30-4	20	25	45	Program Director and volunteers
Afternoon Playground	4	5-14	2-5	15	19	34	Part-time leader
Evening Playground	4	5-14	7-9	25	25	50	Part-time leader
Baseball Games	15	14 up	2-5	24 part.			Part-time leader
		-	7-9	49 spec.		73	Athletic Director
Outside teams using our Diamonds	3	14-18	9-12	25 part.			
				44 spec.		69	
Hiking Club	1	10-12	1-6	12		12	Resident leader



# DIXON HOUSE BRANCH University Settlements

Nature of Activity or Location	Times per week	Hours of Day	Age Group	Average Boys	Average Girls	Attendance Total	Type of Leadership
--------------------------------	----------------	--------------	-----------	--------------	---------------	------------------	--------------------

(With definite Enroll.)

## CLUBS

Boys' Club	1	4-5:30	7-10	11		11	Group Work Student
Boys' Art Club (1)	1	4-5:30	7-10	7		7	Student Volunteer
Home Arts	1	4-5:30	7-12	6	11	6	Part-time specialist
Home Arts	1	4-5:30	7-12	11	11	11	Part-time specialist
Teen Timers	1	4-5:30	12-14	4	4	4	Student volunteer
Dixon Dots	1	8-10	15-17	13	7	13	Group work student
Solid Senders	1	8-10	15-17	7	1	3	Volunteer (R.N.)
Leisure Arts (3)	1	8-10	Adult	2	1	4	Student volunteer
Men's Club (2)	1	8-10	Adult	4	10	10	Program director
Oxmead	1	8-11	Adult		2	2	Agency director
Graduate (2)	1	8-10:30	Adult		9	9	Part-time specialist
Auxiliary-Porreca Post(3)	1	8-10:30	Adult				Group Work Student
(1) Open to visitors							
(2) In process of re-organization							
(3) Newly organized groups							

## TEAMS

Basketball	1	7:30-8:30	15-18		13	13	Veteran Member
Basketball	1	8:30-9:30	15-18	5		5	Member Coach
Basketball	1	8:30-9:30	21 up	8		8	Member Coach
Basketball	1	7:30-8:30	25 up	10		10	Member Coach

## SPECIAL INTEREST:

Dramatics	1	4-5:30	7-11	6	6	12	Group work student
Dramatics	;	4-5:30	11-13	5	4	9	Student volunteer



DIXON HOUSE  
November 1947, Cont'd

Nature of Activity or Group	Times per week	Hours of Day	Age Group	Average Boys	attendance Girls	Total	Type of Leadership
Gym	1	4-5:30	7-10	14		14	Program Director
Gym	1	4-5:30	10-12	11		11	Program Director
Gym	1	4-5:30	8-11		11	11	Group work student
Pottery	1	4-5:30	7-11		4	8	Part-time specialist
Pottery	1	4-5:30	7-11		2	5	Part-time specialist
Repair Club(3)	1	4-5:30	12-14			3	Group work Student
Beginner's Basketball	1	4-5:30	12-14	9		9	Student volunteer
Basketball	1	4-5:30	14-16	4		4	Student volunteer
Home Arts	1	8-10:30	21 up		13	13	Part-time specialist
Forum (3)	1	8-10	21 up	2	1	3	Group work student
INTER-GROUP COMMITTEES AND COUNCILS							
Athletic Council	Bi-weekly	7-8	15 up	6	2	8	Group work student
House Council	Monthly	8-10	12 up	3	2	5	Program director
Junior Council	1	4-5	8-12	2	4	6	Group work student
Leaders' Group	Monthly	5:30-8	18 up	7	9	16	Program director
OTHER							
Play Club	2	3:30-5	5-7	7	6	13	Group work student
Without definite enrollment							
Free Play (4)	1	8-10	14 up	20		20	Program director
Football practice (4)	2	7-9	16-20	27		27	Member Coach
Teen-Age Den	2	8-10	14-18	10	5	15	Group work student
SPECIAL EVENTS							
Movies	Monthly	8-9	7-12	35	30	65	Staff
Hallowe'en Party	Monthly	7-9	7-12	30	30	60	Staff



DIXON HOUSE November 1947 cont'd

Nature of Activity or Group	Times per week	Hours of day	Age Group	Average Attendance Boys Girls Total	Type of Leadership
GROUPS UNDER JOINT AUSPICES					
Football Team	Monthly	7:30-9:30	14-17	22	22 Member Leader
CONFERENCES with individuals (Community Chest) in behalf of individuals					50 Agency Director 100 Staff & Volunteers



DIXON HOUSE BRANCH  
University Settlements

March 1948

Nature of Activity or Group	Times per week	Hours of Day	Age Group	Average Boys	Attendance Girls	Total	Type of Leadership
(With definite enrollment)							
CLUBS:							
Boys' Club	1	4-5:30	7-10	8		8	Group Work student
Boys' Art Club	1	4-5:30	7-10	8		8	Student volunteer
Boys' Club	1	4-5:30	7-9	4		4	Program Director
Home Arts	1	4-5:30	7-11	6		6	Part-time Specialist
Home Arts	1	4-5:30	7-11	10		10	Part-time Specialist
Solid Senders	1	8-10	15-17	6		6	Volunteer (R.N.)
Auxiliary Porreca Post	1	8-10:30	Adult	19		19	Group Work Student
Graduate	1	8-10:30	Adult	13		13	Part-time Specialist
Home Arts	1	8-10:30	Adult	13		13	Part-time Specialist
Men's Club	1	8-11	Adult	11		11	Program Director
Oxmead	1	8-11	Adult	11		11	Agency Director
TEAMS: Basketball							
Blue Jay	1	8:30-9:30	15-18	8		8	Member Coach
Colleys	1	7:30-8:30	15-18	8		8	Member Coach
Dudlins	1	8:30-9:30	15-18	8		8	Member Coach
Dudlinettes	1	7:30-8:30	15-18	8		8	Veteran Member
Porreca Post	1	7:30-8:30	25 up	9		9	Member Coach
Rainbow	1	8:30-9:30	15-18	10		10	Member Coach
Young Vets	1	7:30-8:30	21 up	10		10	Member Coach
SPECIAL INTEREST:							
Dramatics	1	4-5:30	7-11	5		11	Group work student
Dramatics	1	4-5:30	11-13	3		6	Student volunteer
Gym	1	4-5:30	7-10	13		13	Program Director
Gym	1	4-5:30	10-12	13		13	Program Director
Gym	1	4-5:30	8-11	14		14	Student volunteer
Pottery	1	4-5:30	7-11	4		8	Part-time Specialist
Pottery	1	4-5:30	7-11	2		5	Part-time Specialist
Beginners' Basketball	1	4-5:30	12-14	9		9	Student volunteer
Basketball	1	4-5:30	14-16	6		6	Student volunteer
Basketball	1	7-8	14-16	7		7	Student volunteer
Dixon Players	1	8-10:30	18 up	3		8	Part-time Specialist



# Dixon House Activity Program, March 1948 Cont'd

Nature of Activity or Group	Times per week	Hours of Day	Age Group	Average Boys	Attendance Girls	Total	Type of Leadership
Pottery	1	7:30-10	14 up	5	5		Part-time Specialist
INTER-GROUP COMMITTEES AND COUNCILS:							
Athletic Council	By appt. Monthly	7-8	15 up	4	1	5	Group work student
House Council	Monthly	8-10	12 up	4	5	9	Program Director
Junior Council	1	4-5	8-12	2	3	5	Group work student
Leaders' Group	Monthly	5:30-8	18 up	6	7	13	Program Director
OTHER							
Play Club	2	3:30-5:30	5-7	9	7	16	Group work student
(without definite enrollment)							
Free Play Gym	Daily	2-4	14 up	18		18	Unsupervised
Teen Age Den	1	8-10	14-18	16	11	27	Group work student
CONFERENCES with individuals						48	Agency Director
Dixon House Activity Program, July 1948							
(With definite enrollment)							
Atomic Club	Daily	2-5	8-12		21	21	Part-time leader
OTHER							
Play Group	Daily	2-5	5-7	9	9	18	Part time leader

\*\*The regular staff is at the Agency Camp during July and August. A part-time staff conducts an afternoon program for children during these months.



PROGRAM ACTIVITY  
Western Community House  
November 1947

Nature of Activity	Times per wk.	Hours of Day	Age Group
Adult - Sewing	1	1:30-3:30	20 up
Adult - Crafts	1	7:30-9:30	20 up
Junior Crafts	1	3:30-5:00	8-12
Senior Crafts - girls	1	7:00-9:00	12-14
Crafts - Boys	1	7:00-9:00	12-16
Teams - basketball spectators	1	evening	12-16
Cooking - juniors seniors	1	3:30-5:00	8-12
Mother's Bible Club	1	7:00-9:00	12-16
Nursery - morning	1	7:00-9:00	25 up
Nursery - afternoon	5	9:00-12:00	3-5
Bible Class - juniors	1	1:30-3:30	3-5
Art	1	3:30-5:00	7-12
Ping Pong	1	3:30-5:00	8-12
Basketball - girls	1	7:00-9:00	12-16
Basketball - boys	5	3:30-5:00	12-16
	5	7:00-9:00	12-14
	5	14-16	
Boxing	varies		
Game Room	5	3:30-5:00	8-12
Storytelling	3	7:00-9:00	12-16
Kindergarten	4	3:30-5:00	4-7
Group Singing	1	7:00-9:00	12-16
Workshop	1	3:30-5:00	8-12
Meetings - house	monthly	8:00-10:00	25 up
Plastics	varies		14
Library	2	3:30-5:00	8-12



PROGRAM ACTIVITY  
Western Community House  
March 1948

Nature of Activity	Times per wk.	Hours of Day	Age Group
Adult Sewing	1	1:30-3:30	20 up
Adult Crafts	1	7:30-9:30	20 up
Ceramics	1	7:30-9:30	20 up
Junior Crafts	3	3:30-5:00	8-12
Senior Crafts - girls	1	7:00-9:00	12-14
Boys - crafts	3	7:00-9:00	12-16
Teams - basketball	5	afternoon & evening	12-16
2			
Cooking - spectators	1	3:30-5:00	8-12
- juniors	1	7:00-9:00	12-16
seniors	1	7:00-9:00	25 up
Mothers Bible Club	1	9:00-12:00	3-5
Nursery	5	1:30-3:30	3-5
Bible class - juniors	1	3:30-5:00	7-12
Art	1	3:30-5:00	8-12
Basketball - girls	1	3:30-5:00	12-16
Basketball - boys	1	3:30-5:00	8-14
4		7:00-9:00	14-16
Boxing	varies	3:30-5:00	8-12
Game room	5	3:30-5:00	8-12
4		7:00-9:00	12-16
Gymnasium games	2	3:30-5:00	7-12
Roof playground	5	3:30-5:00	7-12
5		7:00-9:00	12-16
Storytelling and dramatization	4	3:30-5:00	8-12
Kindergarten	5	3:30-5:00	4-7
Dancing	2 monthly	8:00-11:00	14-18
Library	1	3:30-5:00	8-12
Piano	1	3:30-5:00	8-10
Trips	-	10:00-12:00	8-12
U. of P. Museum			13-18
Study group - newly organized - first two meetings			



PROGRAM ACTIVITY  
Western Community House  
July 1948

Nature of Activity	Times per Week	Hours of day	Age Group	Average Boys	Average Girls	Attendance Total	Type of leadership
Primary group	3	10-12	6-8	6	5	10	Part-time
Junior Group	3	10-12	9-12	6	5	11	Part-time & full time.
Nursery Group	5	10-12	3-5	7	12	19	Part-time & full time.
Assembly	3	9-10	6-12	10	12	22	Part-time & full time.
Junior Crocheting	1	2:30-3:30	9-12		9	9	Part-time specialist
Junior Sewing	1	10-12	9-12		8	8	Part-time specialist
Adult ceramics	1	7-9	20 up		6	6	Part-time specialist
Adult sewing	1	1-3	20 up		6	6	Part-time specialist
Adult crafts	1	7-9	20 up		5	5	Part-time specialist
Boxing	1	11-12	9-12	14		14	Full time staff member
Gymnasium Games	1	11-12	6-12	14		14	Boys Worker
Playground	5	11-12	3-12	10	12	22	Full time worker
Basketball	2	7-9	13-16	22		22	Full time worker
Softball	8	10-12	9-16	20		20	Full time worker
		1-3	all	9	4	13	
Game Room	2	7-9	12-16	7	5	12	Full Time worker
Junior crafts	6	1-4	9-12	10	10	20	Full Time worker
Social recreation	2	7-9	12-16	7	7	14	Full Time worker
Showers	4		12-16	2		2	
Trips	2	10-3:30	3-16	13	10	23	Full Time & Part time
Swimming	4	1-4:30	3-5	8	8	16	Full Time
			6-12				
	4	1-4:30	Adult spectators	9	12	21	
			3-5				
			6-12				



## UNIVERSITY HOUSE

### 2. Description of Services of the agency which are not reflected in attendance figures.

FOREWORD: The opportunity to describe such services is very important. It provides an opportunity to reveal some of the real spirit and interest of services which otherwise would not be evaluated or remain unappreciated. Rows of numbers or dots on maps representing persons, slanting lines of a graph have insufficient meaning in interpreting the heart of an organization. This section of the report therefore should help to enrich the otherwise unimaginative facts that in themselves can hardly be expected to reveal the temper, energy and real meaning of services.

### TRAINING OF COLLEGE STUDENTS IN GROUP LEADERSHIP, ATHLETIC LEADERSHIP, COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES, STUDIES, SURVEYS AND SOCIAL CONCEPTS

The training service rendered to college students on assignment and to student volunteers is a matter of very significant importance and large proportion which is not reflected in attendance counting. This service to students is parallel with the services students render the program and the neighborhood. In a survey where importance is laid upon purpose and function, the importance of this parallel service must be given its full value. Because of University Settlements' connection with the University of Pennsylvania through the Christian Association, this two-fold function of the Houses in relation to leaders is perhaps more in evidence than in most settlements. University House in its fifty years of operation has built up an effective tradition of social service among University of Pennsylvania students. Since 1945 this has expanded and now includes Beaver College, Temple University, Pennsylvania School of Industrial Art, Moore Institute of Art, the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, and Keoka College, N. Y.

At University House in 1946 there started a trend towards closer cooperation with specific college departments in accepting students for experience assignments for credit. Dental students have been doing this for many years at University House, but in 1946 by agreement with the U. of P. Evans Dental Clinic this arrangement was formalized by adopted policy in which arrangement the Dean of the Dental School approves the appointment of the technical supervisors, thereby placing it on a professional level of supervision. Special Clinics, conducted by outstanding dentists are held with participation of larger groups of students. In 1948, thirty five dental students benefitted from these special clinics. In 1947 and 1948 an innovation was made in receptionists for the Dental Clinic. In those years a trained nurse taking her degree in Public Health became a resident and organized the receptionists and recording on a professional basis. In the Fall of 1948 two nurses were enlisted as volunteers.

In 1946, the Departments of Education and Psychology of the University of Pennsylvania set up a similar credit assignment of students. Beaver College Department of Sociology did the same. Occasionally a Bryn Mawr student is assigned for special study.

These students who do field work under careful supervision have proved to be a very desirable kind of unpaid worker. Some give as many as 4 days a week per semester. The fact that they receive credit for their work, and that it is in their field of study creates a greater seriousness and increased dependability than is common with the strictly



volunteer worker. Aside from this special orientation to their responsibilities, these students usually give more time and have had training which assures them of having more to give than the usual volunteer. For all these reasons, students on class assignment have materially raised the standard of the volunteer contribution to the program, and we, in turn, make possible an educational and socially valuable experience for them.

Listed below are the three categories in which use is made of College and High School students in the 4 units of University Settlements.

1. Assigned Students for Credit:

- A. Colleges from which students are assigned for credit who assume defined program responsibilities, make surveys, special studies, etc.

University of Pennsylvania

Dental School--University House

Department of Education--University House

Inst. of Local & State Gov.--University House

Sociology Department--University House

Psychology Department--University House

Penn. School of Social Work--Dixon House

Beaver College

Department of Sociology--University House & Dixon House

Department of Education--University House

Bryn Mawr College--Western Community House

Rosemont College--Dixon House

2. Resident Group at University House

Resident students on a semi-volunteer basis whose contacts are constant and intimate, in most phases of the program.

3. Volunteers

- A. Sources of College volunteers and units which they serve.

1. University of Pennsylvania--all units
2. Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts--Western Community House
3. School of Industrial Art--all units
4. Moore Institute of Art--University House
5. Temple University--all units

- B. Some small use is made of High School students who volunteer for the eight academic months as a tangible expression of their unselfish understanding of social responsibility.

In 1947-48 a total of 136 students gained experience in the three Houses. 16 were in residence at University House giving such services a special significance and meaning. 15 at University House were also on class assignment for college credit. Two students from the Pennsylvania School of Social Work did their field work at Dixon House.



Total volunteers, residents and assigned students at the three University Settlements in 1948, as follows.

University House	89
Dixon House	21
Western Community	26
Camp Oxmead	<u>2</u>

TOTAL 138

The service and training of these students is directed by professional staff members, through personal supervision and by means of monthly supper conferences throughout the year. The magnitude of the service has a deep significance in the operation of these houses. The large volume of service is traceable to this army of volunteers. The supervisory responsibility of the professional staff is a service to these students which ranks of a very high order which is not reflected in attendance records.

University Settlements is and has rendered a great service to the city, state and nation, and indeed, the world, through the impact which it has brought upon the thousands of students who have thus served in its program. Among these are such men as Dr. Robert McCracken, Bishop William Remington, student founders of University House, Earl Harrison, who directed the Community Chest Campaign in 1946, Dr. Thorsen Sellin, noted criminologist, Dr. Stephen Sweeney, now chairman of University Settlements, and scores of others, many of whom are active in the Community Chest and Health and Welfare Council and other agencies. The 6 staff persons in the three houses each devote an estimated 6 hours weekly to direct supervision to volunteers.

#### RESIDENT GROUP OF UNIVERSITY HOUSE

Special notation should be made in reference to the Resident Group at University House. A well chosen and effectively directed Resident group produces results that rise far above the attendance counting process. University House has always operated with a Resident Group, almost entirely composed of selected college students. Twelve students and two staff members compose the Resident group. In addition to this, 4 other staff members live in the neighborhood. These 18 people provide effective services to individuals, groups and families producing sometimes modest but often vital and amazing results. Such services are not entirely "time serving" and are quite often a part of "off hours" contacts. It is estimated that the 18 residents average 2 hours per week on personal services in addition to a minimum of 6 hours on group and community services.

#### REHABILITATION OF NEIGHBORHOOD DELINQUENT BOYS

University Settlements is very active in the referral plan of the Crime Prevention Association. University House took the lead in exploring and developing an approach to the problem, beginning September 1945. Later, Dixon House and Western Community House became more active with delinquents and all three houses have had outstanding success in their efforts. University House since 1945 has carefully kept individual records of delinquents reported and a record of their House participation. Following is a copy of this study as submitted to the University



House Committee and Board of Directors. The juvenile delinquency rate in the community has been cut to such a negligible rate that staff time devoted to it has been reduced almost entirely to follow up with reformed delinquents.

#### UNIVERSITY HOUSE FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

This is a vital service to community living buried in the statistics of counting attendance which warrants special notation. The present administration has given special attention to the Credit Union and it has undergone some major adjustments and reorganization which has given it new life. There follows this page a special survey covering the eight years operation of the Credit Union as reported to the 1948 Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors of University Settlements.

In addition to information in the survey, some other special facts should be registered because the Credit Union received the attention of staff members in a way not statistically reported, as follows:

1. University House Bookkeeper is also bookkeeper and Treasurer of the Credit Union, requiring in time an average of 33-1/6 hours per month.
2. A student member of the Resident Group (Wharton School U. of P.) is vice President of the Union and has devoted exceedingly valuable extra time for personal calls in follow up of delinquent loans. On a monthly basis he has averaged 18 calls upon individuals, and has spent an average of 59-1/3 hours per month.

#### UNIVERSITY HOUSE YOUNG PEOPLE'S GAME ROOM

The Game Room, reported under "Individual Use of Facilities" and formerly reported as "Groups Without Definite Enrollment", has a significance in our program not shown in the attendance figures. Considerable care is shown in choosing leaders for this activity. While no particular program is planned, the games such as ping pong, checkers, Chinese checkers and so on are available. We have found that it is here that spontaneous discussion groups form around such varied subjects as jobs, school, politics, dates and religion. It is here that the teeners gather around the piano and sing and where a relaxed relationship between leader and teen agers develops most fully.

The atmosphere is informal but much depends on the ability of the leader to deal maturely with any discussion. When really capable leaders are available the Game Room is a constructive and influential part of our program. While it is obvious that no easily measurable result can be traced to this activity, we feel strongly that the game room evenings contribute importantly to a friendly understanding and profitable relationship with the teen-agers of the neighborhood.



## OLD TIMERS SLO CLUB--UNIVERSITY HOUSE

Long before it was currently popular for social agencies to provide for the older adults University House had an active Old Timers Club. This organization is currently active and has an enrollment of about 130 men and women 45 to 70 years of age. They meet regularly once a week, winter and summer and, in addition, conduct two outings to Camp Oxmead and promote an annual banquet and celebrate all Holidays with special programs. They boast having 6 members who have been members of University House for 50 years, since the year it was founded. It is chiefly a social recreation club and specializes in square dancing. One staff member and one student volunteer give 4 hours each, one night a week to this club.

## PERSONAL SERVICES

Personal services are rendered by University House staff and residents and members to an extent not evident in reporting.

The House maintains a case record file of the most needy and dependent neighbors. The neighborhood leaders know these people as do our staff. Between neighborly interest and agency action, most of the emergency needs and problems are met. This constitutes a considerable and valuable service, requiring an average of 2 hours weekly for 3 staff members.



## Western Community House

Services of agency which are not reflected in attendance figures and estimate of staff time allotted to each of them.

1. Juvenile Delinquents: Referrals made by the Crime Prevention Association come to us and visits are made to the homes to contact the boys. Then conferences are held with the boy to discuss his interests, and the boys are brought into our program. Meetings are held monthly for all agencies. Approximately 10 hours per month are spent in this activity although it varies according to the list submitted.
2. Soup Fund: Special fund set aside for the sole purpose of providing soup. Ingredients are bought and distributed to needy families on two occasions during the year and to needy individuals at various times during the year.  
  
1 staff member-time to order and check food.  
3 staff members, 6 hours each on two separate occasions.  
Volunteers also help at this time. 10 hours for 1 staff member throughout the year for other distribution.
3. Distribution of Clothing: Almost 500 garments distributed to members and others. 5 hours for each staff member to sort, count and distribute to boys and girls and older people.  
3 staff members, for Red Cross Clothing. Needle Work Guild: Clothing sent to the Community House by various branches to be used for needy cases. All materials must be counted and checked. Correspondence concerning needs and later to check number of articles received and letters sent to thank the various branches. 5 hours for 2 staff members to count and sort articles. 2 hours for staff members to give articles to persons through the year and to store in proper place those not given immediately. We always have some on hand for emergencies.
4. Study Group: Group organized last year to provide space and equipment for youngsters to have a place to study. Tutors were there to give assistance in any subject that might be difficult. Rooms used formerly for residence needed some renovation. Chairs and desks were borrowed from Bok Vocational School and these needed to be refinished and fixed. This was done by house members under the supervision of staff members. 40 hours staff time was given during renovation.
5. Training Volunteer Workers: Students come to the house from the University of Pennsylvania, West Philadelphia High School, Girls High School and South Philadelphia High School. These students want to do something to help, some have definite ideas or hobbies while others have nothing definite in mind. They all are serving us, but we in turn, are helping to train them in leadership, develop skills and provide experience. 10 hours a week is used by various staff members with volunteers.
6. Coal Distribution: Grandom Institute and Friends Service Coal Fund distribute coal to needy persons at half price. 30 hours work is required during the year by staff members for interviews, typing and contact work with the Institute.



# UNIVERSITY HOUSE

Hours House Is Open For Program

## WINTER PROGRAM

Hour	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
2:00 P.M.						
3:00 P.M.						
4:00 P.M.						
5:00 P.M.						
6:00 P.M.						
7:00 P.M.						
8:00 P.M.						
9:00 P.M.						
10:00 P.M.						
11:00 P.M.						
12:00 P.M.						



# UNIVERSITY HOUSE

Hours House Is Open For Program

## SUMMER PROGRAM

Hour	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
9:00 A.M.						
10:00 A.M.		TRIP				
11:00 A.M.					TRIP	
12:00 A.M.						
1:00 P.M.						
2:00 P.M.						
3:00 P.M.						
4:00 P.M.						
5:00 P.M.						
6:00 P.M.						
7:00 P.M.						
8:00 P.M.						
9:00 P.M.						
10:00 P.M.						
11:00 P.M.						

NOTE: Diagonal lines indicate outdoor program.



# DIXON HOUSE

Hours House Is Open For Program

## WINTER PROGRAM

Hour	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	
2:00 P.M.						
3:00 P.M.						
4:00 P.M.						
5:00 P.M.						
6:00 P.M.						
7:00 P.M.						
8:00 P.M.						
9:00 P.M.						
10:00 P.M.						
11:00 P.M.						

## SUMMER PROGRAM

Hour						
2:00 P.M.						
3:00 P.M.						
4:00 P.M.						
5:00 P.M.						

NOTE: The House is only open on Saturdays and Sundays by appointment for outings and special events. During July and August, when the regular staff is at camp, the House is open under auxiliary leadership.



# WESTERN COMMUNITY HOUSE

Hours House Is Open For Program

## WINTER PROGRAM

Hour	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
9:00 A.M.						
10:00 A.M.						
11:00 A.M.						
12:00 A.M.						
1:00 P.M.						
2:00 P.M.						
3:00 P.M.						
4:00 P.M.						
5:00 P.M.						
6:00 P.M.						
7:00 P.M.						
8:00 P.M.						
9:00 P.M.						
10:00 P.M.						
11:00 P.M.						

NOTE: Saturday the House may be open for special events or for meetings planned in advance.



# WESTERN COMMUNITY HOUSE

Hours House Is Open For Program

## SUMMER PROGRAM

Hour	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	
9:00 A.M.						
10:00 A.M.						
11:00 A.M.						
12:00 A.M.						
1:00 P.M.						
2:00 P.M.						
3:00 P.M.						
4:00 P.M.						
5:00 P.M.						
6:00 P.M.						
7:00 P.M.						
8:00 P.M.						
9:00 P.M.						
10:00 P.M.						
11:00 P.M.						



REPORT OF A THREE YEAR AND NINE MONTHS PROGRAM OF CRIME  
PREVENTION AMONG BOYS IN THE SCHUYLKILL NEIGHBORHOOD OF  
UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENT HOUSE

The nationwide attention given to juvenile delinquency in the recent three years helped us to realize that it is a highly complex problem and one that will not yield to a single solution, however vigorous the attack.

One of the accepted roots of delinquency is in the inequalities and deficiencies in city life such as bad housing, overcrowding and lack of facilities and proper outlets for youth's interest in vigorous sports and social activities. Prominent among the preventive measures advocated was a demand for more recreation for youth. The rise in delinquency was certainly a challenge to the agencies serving youth in areas where the delinquency rate was highest. The neighborhood served by University House is in the westernmost part of the 19th Police District which has one of the highest rates of juvenile delinquency in the city of Philadelphia. It has ranked between the highest and third highest according to reports of the Crime Prevention Association. University House is therefore in one of the primary areas in which juvenile delinquency occurs.

The challenge of the delinquent boy came to University House with a thump in the Fall of 1945. Two weeks after the arrival of the new Director, he was confronted with a special appeal from the Crime Prevention Association to do something with a gang of 21 boys involved in a recurring number of minor but dangerous offences. These boys had stated to the investigating officer their reason for getting into difficulty was that they had no place to go. The staff at University House immediately set about contacting these boys for the purpose of interesting them in the Settlement Program. How well the Settlement succeeded in this and their efforts thereafter to deal currently with offenders reported to them is the purpose of this paper. The three year period covered in this analysis is from January 1st, 1945 to October 1st 1948. Referrals from the Crime Prevention Association began in August 1945.

The area served by University House, located at 26th and Lombard in Philadelphia is generally known as Schuylkill. It is a rather clear cut neighborhood reaching from 23rd Street west to the Schuylkill River and from Pine Street south to Bainbridge Street.

The University Settlement is a Red Feather agency cooperating with the Crime Prevention Association, also a Red Feather Agency in which arrangement the Crime Prevention Association each month provides the Settlement with the names of neighborhood delinquent boys. It is the responsibility of the Settlement, through its staff, to deal directly with such delinquent boys and with them work out a program of prevention and rehabilitation. Careful records have been kept with the purpose of evaluating results and they form the basis of the following information and observations.



versity House, by months over a period of three years and 9 months.

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1945	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	19	0	0	1	1	27
1946	2	2	2	2	1	0	4	4	0	1	3	0	21
1947	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	2	0	0	2	0	10
1948	1	0	1	0	0	4	2	0	0				(8)
Total	4	2	4	4	3	6	10	25	0	(1)	(6)	(1)	(66)

#### PERCENTAGE OF DECREASE OVER PREVIOUS YEAR

	Schuylkill Neighborhood Decrease	City Wide Decrease
1946	22.3%	20.7%
1947	52.4%	

48% were limited to one offense and 34% were limited to two offenses with 18% having more than two offenses. The largest number of offenders were 15 years old, the second largest, 16 years old. Crimes were divided between major crimes, numbering 19 as follows: Larceny of Auto 7, Burglary 7, Shoplifting 1, Larceny from auto 4. The minor offenses number 47. Four of the major offenders were taken into custody 19 times.

Except for our failure with three boys who were convicted and imprisoned, our record of success in the abatement of neighborhood delinquency has been high. One of these boys has just finished a year's term and was immediately brought into the Settlement activities. All but two of these 56 offenders have been interested in the Settlement's activities and their interest and participation has been consistently maintained. Over and above the apprehended boys, it is reasonable to assume that our total program has had a preventive effect upon the hundreds of other neighborhood boys to whom University House is the chief place of social and athletic enjoyment.

Success has come slowly. The staff and leaders have shown great patience and skill in handling these boys, the worst of whom are rude, hard, sullen and difficult to handle. The staff, the property and equipment took a real beating from these lads through 1945-46 and part of 1947. We noticed a change in attitude following a show-down with two older boys in November 1946, after they attacked and assaulted one of our volunteer leaders from the University of Pennsylvania at a House Dance. Activities that interest these boys at University House are baseball, football, basketball, boxing, dancing, mistrel shows, game room, social activities and Hobby Shop. The effect of leadership is apparent in all our dealings with these boys and much of our leadership comes from the campus of the University of Pennsylvania.



In planning our program, the "dangerous" age is given special attention. Apparently, the crucial age is from 12 to 14 years when minor crimes begin and lead to the more serious offenses and higher frequency of police contacts in the 15th and 16th years. An experiment was tried in 1947 providing this group with the special summer leadership of a college student athlete. 1947 shows a very appreciable decrease of 52.4% and a decrease in summer delinquency which season ordinarily shows the highest figures of the year.

This fall, 1947-48, and even more intensive campaign was initiated to prevent delinquent behavior. An afternoon basketball league was formed of six clubs for younger boys through 14 years old. This program draws boys of all grades of skill, as does the evening league with eight teams for boys 15 and up. It is so directed that a boy who may never be a star, still finds recognition and fun within the House.

It is recognized that recreation is not a cure-all for crime; from this report it is apparent, however, that the organized effort among delinquent boys in the Schuylkill neighborhood has achieved a high degree of success in reducing and controlling it.



BUREAU OF FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS  
FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY  
Social Security Administration  
Regional Office - II-A

80 Lafayette St.  
New York 13, N. Y.

Mr. Walter H. Scott, Executive Director,  
University Settlements of Philadelphia,  
2601 Lombard Street, Philadelphia 46, Penna.

Dear Mr. Scott:

In your recent letter you asked, in connection with a study of your neighborhood, that I who recently examined your credit union, evaluate it as a service to your community, compare it with other credit unions, and describe its functions otherwise. From the acquaintance gained while conducting the examination, I believe the following observations are generally correct:

The University House Federal Credit Union, Charter No. 3921, has grown rather steadily since its organization eight years ago. Its primary services have been to offer excellent facilities, and encouragement, to the people of the neighborhood to save; and to extend credit to them in the form of loans, for which a reasonable rate of interest has been charged.

About 400 families are in the field of operation, and there are 275 actual credit union members. The present savings are \$17,109.20, and it seems conservative to estimate that such savings are 75% in excess of that which would have been accumulated in the absence of the credit union.

It was also gratifying to learn during the examination that many of the members who save regularly, of necessity in small amounts, are young people - in many cases just children - and it was interesting to note in connection with the latter that the savings have frequently been used to pay the annual dues at the University House.

A total of \$66,841.10 has been loaned to credit union members during the period of operation, and the present outstanding balance is \$14,717.17. While there is a considerable number of delinquent loans, the situation has improved within the past year, and in the aggregate the members appear to have conscientiously tried to discharge their obligations as borrowers.

To sum up the value of the credit union to the neighborhood: It appears certain that the financial condition of the people of the community has been substantially helped; that the community has become more closely knit through a growing realization of the value of pooling their resources, and good will; and that in the administration of the credit union, persons who were completely inexperienced in such matters have accepted positions of trust and responsibility, and greatly developed their latent possibilities.



Mr. Walter H. Scott

You asked that your credit union be compared with others, which is rather difficult because of the variations in the fields of membership in which credit unions operate. There are three general types: Occupational, Residential, and Associational - your credit union belonging to the latter. It is more difficult to develop the potentialities of credit unions belonging to your type of membership than the Occupational, where the group is compact and easy of access. More faith, diligence and skill is required of your officials and rank and file members. In conclusion, I believe it may be safely said that your credit union compares very favorably with others in the Associational field, and more permanent gains have been made than in credit unions operating in industries which have comparable volumes of business, or even substantially more.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Oppie I. King  
Examiner  
Bureau of Federal Credit Unions

2319 Delancey Place  
Philadelphia 3, Penna.



## University Settlements in Philadelphia

### EIGHT YEAR REPORT ON THE UNIVERSITY HOUSE FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

1940-1948

Federal Credit Unions are co-operative associations, organized in accordance with the Federal Credit Union Act, to promote thrift among their members and create a source of credit for provident and productive purposes. Membership is drawn from within a group of persons having a common bond of association, occupation or residence. Federal Credit Unions are examined and supervised by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The University House Federal Credit Union was organized under the leadership of Mr. James J. Barrett, one of the original members of University House. While visiting the Henry Street Settlement House in New York City, Mr. Barrett saw the operation of their Credit Union, and the opportunities it offered its membership. On June 17, 1940, the University House Federal Credit Union was chartered with the field of membership limited to employees and members of the University House in Philadelphia, members of their immediate families, and organizations of such persons.

The University House Federal Credit Union began with 43 members in 1940, and has grown to 275, as of September 30, 1948. Deposits, or shares, of members have increased to \$17,109 and loans to \$8,747 on September 30, 1948. Tables I and 2, attached to this report, show this progress. Recent developments in the running of the Credit Union have been the development and institution of a new delinquent loan procedure, a credit rating system, and improvements in methods of recording and bookkeeping.

In January of each year, the members hold their annual meeting at which time the activities and progress of the University House Federal Credit Union are reported. The Credit Union is managed by a Board of Directors, officers, and committees who are elected from its membership. This results in direct community interest and participation. Mr. Francis Manning has been the elected president each year since 1945 and it is through his faithfulness, guidance and leadership that the Credit Union has shown creditable and satisfying results.

University House is represented in the management through its bookkeeper, Margaret Phillips, who is Treasurer. Mr. Harold Zeamer, a member of the University House Committee serves as Chairman of the Supervisory Committee. Robert R. Wagner, a University of Pennsylvania student resident is very active in the office of Vice-President and in the capacity of accounting, follow-up on delinquent loans and general management.

The Credit Union is open for business each Tuesday night from 7:30 to 8:30 for applications for loans. Friday evening from 7:00 to 9:00 is the main business night, when deposits and withdrawals are made, loans consummated and payments on loans collected. The interest charged on loans is one per cent per month on the remaining unpaid portion of outstanding loans. Profits are shared by members at the



end of the year through dividends, in proportion to the amount of each five dollar share held.

Because of high living costs and the low income of members, loans will tend to be paid slowly. Therefore, delinquency will continue to be the major problem. A steady educational program may help improve the situation. Some of the purposes for which our members have saved or made loans are: income and property taxes, down payments on property, fuel, alterations and repairs to homes, furniture, appliances (refrigerators, washers, radios), doctor and medical bills, clothing for themselves and to outfit children for school, Christmas, vacations and refinancing loans from outside sources in order to avoid heavy interest and carrying charges.

Here are some examples of the services provided members by the University House Federal Credit Union: (1) A grandmother who never had a savings account in her life, has, through regular savings, amassed a substantial account. Because of the convenience, nearness and neighborliness of the Credit Union, she has felt free to bring her small amounts in each week, thus adding to her security. (2) A problem child of only a few years ago began saving. This improved his family relationships and his self respect. His pass book has given him something constructive in which to take pride, and his mother can now have real respect for his accomplishment. (3) A little, elderly woman whose income is very small, found herself slowly going into debt and being harassed by impatient creditors. She is most conscientious, and her debts disturbed her greatly. Now she faithfully pays on her loan to our Credit Union, knowing that it will be patient with her. As she progresses, she deposits a few cents to her savings, watching with gratification the slow rise of a few dollars all her own. (4) With incomes being compelled to stretch so many ways, a young family has been able to utilize the facilities of loan opportunities in order to meet their larger than ordinary expenses. They are improving their recently acquired home and were able to meet emergency expense created by the birth of their third child, a first son, who needed medical attention. A Camp Oxmead Savings Club was promoted this year among the children of the Settlement.

Thus, it is evident that the "small" University House Federal Credit Union plays a "big" role in its friendly, helpful, democratic way for the neighborhoods of Schuylkill.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PRESIDENT	Francis Manning	403 S. 26th Street
VICE PRESIDENT	Robert R. Wagner	University House
SECRETARY	Mrs. Jeanette Knox	2611 Naudain Street
TREASURER-BOOKKEEPER	Margaret Phillips	University House
DIRECTOR	Mary Fitzpatrick	614 S. 27th Street

#### COMMITTEES

SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE	Harold Zeamer, Chairman	2212 Delancey Street
	Mrs. James Devenny	614 S. 27th Street
	Rose Carroll	2413 Waverly Street
	Mrs. Marie Clark, Chairman	617 S. 26th Street
	Mrs. Jennie Gorman	2603 Naudain Street
CREDIT COMMITTEE	Mrs. Anna Reilly	2524 Naudain Street



# University House Federal Credit Union

Table I

GROWTH  
1940-1948

For Year Ending December 31	Number of Members	Share Balance	Loan Balance	No. of Loans made During yr.	Amount of Loans made during year
1940	80	\$483.75	\$371.25	20	\$590.00
1941	155	2155.56	1701.00	88	3289.00
1942	180	5200.82	2310.50	114	4758.00
1943	207	7752.34	4867.51	142	8651.25
1944	200	9811.99	6335.69	176	12058.33
1945	237	11074.79	4567.60	97	7845.00
1946	278	9724.77	6442.09	112	10496.00
1947	278	13144.93	8816.45	143	14583.52
1948*	275	17109.20	8747.75	128	14717.13
* Up to September 30, 1948			TOTALS	1020	76988.23

Table II

BENEFITS  
1940-1948

Year	Income	Expenses	Net Profit	Average Share Balance	Average Size of Loan	Divi- dends *	Bad debts * Charged Off
1940	\$5.58	\$30.21	\$24.63 **	\$6.05	\$29.00		
1941	90.75	38.82	51.93	13.91	37.38		
1942	159.81	58.43	101.38	28.89	41.74	\$62.13	
1943	251.65	206.06	45.59	37.45	60.92		
1944	449.34	373.90	75.44	49.06	68.51		\$28.18
1945	555.12	208.61	346.51	46.73	81.29		
1946	506.07	136.01	370.06	34.98	93.71		10.25
1947	875.74	119.40	756.34	47.28	101.98	289.31	
1948	909.87	122.69	787.18	62.22	114.98		405.89
***							
TOTALS	3803.93	1294.13	2509.80			351.44	444.32

\* Declared in Jan. 1943, 1948. \*\* Net Loss. \*\*\* Up to Sept. 30, 1948



## UNIVERSITY HOUSE SPORTS PROGRAM ANALYSIS 1945-46-47-48

University House sports program is made up of two main types of activities: the teams and leagues with scheduled games (football, basketball and baseball) and the free or independent sports program (open gym periods, punching bag, volley ball and hikes). Both types of activity draw a large attendance of boys and young men. In 1945-46 there was a total attendance at games of 25,579 including spectators. A total of 12,588 participated in the open sports. In 1946-47, there was a total attendance at games of 43,336 including spectators. A total of 13,594 participated in the open sports. In 1947-48, the total attendance at games was 37,422 with 11,212 participating in the open sports.

This shift will be more clearly understood if the graph on participants is consulted. With the addition of a full time Athletic Director the number of participants in organized sports increased. The drop in the total figure is due to the decrease in the number of spectators. The drop in individual sports is a reflection of the fact that the summer sports program was very highly organized, as well as the fact that the younger boys had baseball teams of their own which they had not had in previous years.

Such an attendance is very high and reflects a real need for athletic activity in this area. The deep attachment our neighborhood has for sports is the result of tradition as well as need for 50 years ago, University House was founded through the interest and vision of student athletes from the University of Pennsylvania. Their influence and the influence of the men who came after them is a living thing. Stories of their deeds and philosophy are passed on by the older men and has been of tremendous value in setting standards of fair play and good sportsmanship.

A great deal has been done in the last two years to make use of these fine traditions and put those principles to work in a modern setting. Our physical facilities have been immensely improved by constant effort and thoughtful planning as well as the generosity of cooperating organizations. The soft ball diamond, Pine and Taney Streets was first leased in 1947. This lot was graded and rolled by the Department of Public Works. The Sand Lots Association provided some funds for the backstop. Through the combined efforts of the House and the neighborhood, the backstop was completed and the diamond laid out. Frazier Field at 25th and Delancey Streets was improved by dirt fill and the backstop repaired.

This year we propose to put up a basketball court for spring and summer use in the vacant lot at the corner of Lombard and 25th Street. This improvement is now possible through the generous help of the Women's Civic Club and has been frequently requested by our teen age boys.

The neighborhood and especially members of the House have taken considerable responsibility for the advancement of the sports program. The boys plan and run campaigns to provide themselves with uniforms and equipment by such projects as Minstrel Shows, parking cars during football season and dances. Collections at baseball games provide funds for the purchase of equipment and paying umpires.



Members help prepare the baseball diamonds, contribute labor at the beginning of the season to fix up our fields and put up back stops. The older men provide management and coaching for the teams as well as serving as umpires and referees. The older boys often help the younger children improve their skill and there is a family feeling about the total sports program.

We do not yet have a fathers organization but that may come as a result of common interests and activities. It is our policy to encourage family participation and to draw more and more of the older men into the House activities through the primary introduction of athletics.

As is necessary with such an extensive program, a large proportion of our space and staff time is used for athletics. The gym is in constant use during the basketball season as are the diamonds during the baseball season. Nevertheless, it is possible for us to share these facilities with other organizations. Such sharing has many advantages, and fortifies the attitude of cooperation as well as competition in sports. Those organizations which have used our baseball diamonds include the Pinebrook Day Camp of the Y. M. H. A., Philadelphia Pops Orchestra, the Police League, Hires Company teams, United Parcel teams and many other teams who use the fields only occasionally.

It seems likely that this active sports program has been a major factor in lowering the delinquency rate of our neighborhood. Of the 56 offenders of the last three years and 9 months, all but two have been brought into House athletics. It is our experience through personal contact with offenders that interest and participation in athletics is a powerful antidote to an interest and participation in crime. It is reasonable to assume that our total program has had a preventive effect upon the hundreds of other neighborhood boys. We offer, through our sports program, much more the boys than help in staying out of jail, but that is unquestionably of importance.

In planning our sports program, the "dangerous age" 12-14, is given special summer leadership and opportunities for Junior teams. These sports are so directed that a boy who may never be a star still finds recognition and fun within the House.

#### ROLE OF COMPETITION

We are aware of the dangers inherent in the emotional attitudes encouraged by fierce competition and the emphasis sometimes put on "winning" through the attitudes of adult leaders. S. R. Slavson states the position of the progressive educators when he says "competition unquestionably negates the most desirable outcomes which education should yield: namely, a kindly attitude, a sense of communal responsibility, social values, the emergence of a philosophy of life that fundamentally and irrevocably includes society..." \*

\* Slavson, S. R. Creative Group Education, Association Press, 1945  
p. 168

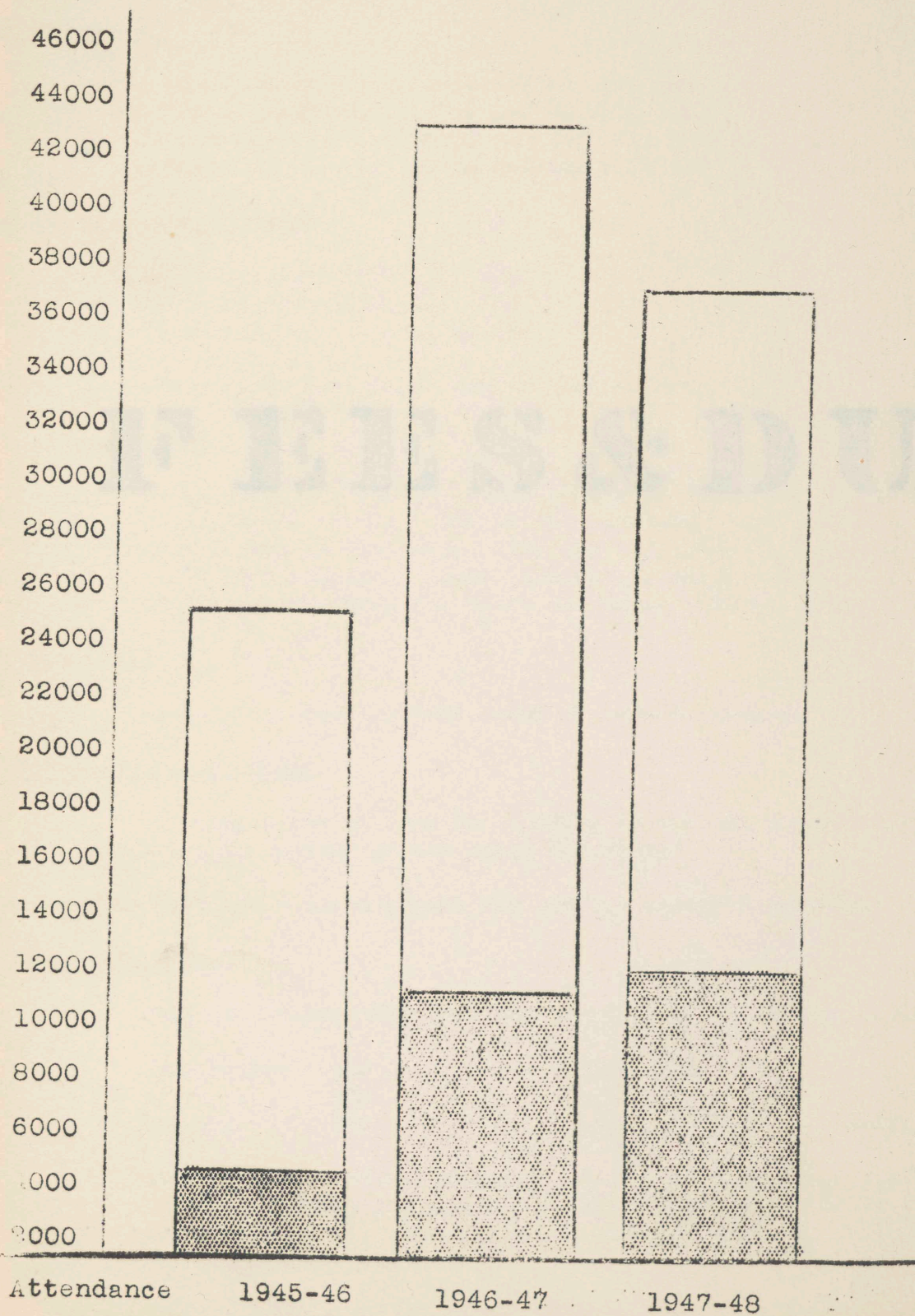


Program planning, to be realistic, must consider the actual person, the actual neighborhood. We must appreciate our role in relation to the homes, schools and churches of our neighborhood. We try to understand the special needs of our young people and what we can do about them. It is presumptuous, of course, to generalize on a subject like this, but it seems to us that the young men of our neighborhood have a large store of unresolved aggressions. These may be worked out through destructive channels with the resulting patterns of delinquency and personal unhappiness. They may be worked out on a punching bag, on the basketball court or even in vociferous cheering. We believe that the expression of aggression through athletics is good mental hygiene, and that the aura of competition provides incentive and interest in this means of expression at an easily accepted level.

There are better outlets perhaps and our program provides such opportunities through non-competitive use of the gym, hikes, game room, self management of teams, crafts and creative dramatics. Competitive sports remain the most important means of working off steam because they are the first and easiest step from destructive to harmless aggression, and because, once this step has been taken, the way has been cleared to a growth of interest in other more socially constructive expressions of the same needs.



■ Participants  
□ Spectators





# F E E S & D U E S



## UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENTS      FEES AND DUES

What dues are charged individual members?

### University House

Adults.....\$1.00 and 10¢ city tax  
Children.....50 and 5¢ city tax

### Dixon House

5 to 12 years old.....50¢ and 5¢ city tax  
13 to 15 years old.....75¢ and 8¢ city tax  
16 and up.....\$1.50 and 15¢ city tax  
Mothers.....\$1.00 and 10¢ city tax

### Western Community House

up to 11 years old.....50¢  
12 to 13 years old.....75¢  
13 and up.....\$1.00

What fees are charged groups for use of the building?

### University House

By special arrangement, House groups or teams are permitted to charge admission to events. 50% of the proceeds, less taxes and expenses, is contributed to the House. The 50% belonging to the group is held in trust in our Special Funds Account and helps defray cost of equipment, travel and uniforms for which the House assumes no responsibility.

### Dixon House

The agency does not rent rooms to outside groups.

### Western Community House

Building space is used to capacity by our own groups; therefore, we do not have outside groups using the House.

What other fees are charged people who use the agency's services?

### University House

Fees are charged for services rendered in the Dental Clinic as follows:

Examination	25¢	Extraction	50¢
Cleaning	35¢	P.O. Care	free
Filling	50¢	Sodium Fluoride	4 treatments...\$1.00

Baseball and football expenses are met by team fees, spectator collections and traveling guarantees. Funds are held in trust by the Settlement. Such activities are not completely self supporting but require some subsidy.

Craft materials and cooking materials are paid for in part by members.



## FEES AND DUES cont'd

### Dixon House

Members of adult groups and, when possible, children's groups, pay for materials used and refreshments.

### Western Community House

Materials for crafts are paid for by the individuals using them in many instances. Clubs may charge dues for their own treasury to be used for club expenses such as parties.

In what other ways does membership share in support of the work?

### University House

The membership supports the work of the House in several ways. The work of the Credit Union is partially carried on by elected officials, members of the House, who have proven themselves responsible and faithful. Other groups undertake special projects for the improvement of the House or to subsidize some other activity. For example, a mothers' club may turn over the proceeds of a party for curtains in the Nursery. In other instances, individuals offer labor to accomplish a specific project; as, several boys will offer to prepare the baseball diamonds in the spring; a group of girls will paint and decorate a club room. These voluntary offers are not, except in the case of Credit Union, a continuing responsibility, but are elicited by a specific need, seen by the members.

### Dixon House

The membership runs benefits to raise budget income and to improve facilities. Certain groups contribute to the Community Chest.

### Western Community House

The membership cannot share in any large extent financially towards the support of the work done at Western except through volunteering labor and leadership in cases of specific need connected with program. For example, older boys helped with the renovation of the study rooms.



# RECORDS -



### ATTENDANCE RECORD FOR FIRST FLOOR

Submitted by \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]



CREDIT UNION ATTENDANCE REPORT

MONTH \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

NEW MEMBERS

ADDRESS

AGE

[illegible]



## ATTENDANCE REPORT

DATES \_\_\_\_\_

ACTIVITY      MONDAY    TUESDAY    WEDNESDAY    THURSDAY    FRIDAY    SAT.    SUN.

Nursery						
Grade School						
Jr. High Club						
Soph.						
Senior						
Mothers						
Classes						
Sr. Basketball						
Jr. Basketball						
Crafts-Jr.						
Crafts-Sr.						
Cooking Jr.						
Cooking, Sr.						
Dramatics						
Village						
Jr. High Dance						
Council						
Other						
Informal Play						
Monday Nite Dance						
Game Room						
Special Events						
Interviews						
Other						



Attach photo  
here. Snapshot

UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENTS PERSONNEL APPLICATION  
2601 Lombard Street  
Philadelphia 46, Pa.

University House

Dixon House

Western Community

Camp Oxmead

is satisfactory.

Note: Please read through carefully  
before filling in application. Type  
or print. Underline branch at right  
where you wish to serve.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ DATE OF BIRTH \_\_\_\_\_ PLACE \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE \_\_\_\_\_ WT. \_\_\_\_\_ HT. \_\_\_\_\_

NEAREST RELATIVE \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

RACE \_\_\_\_\_ RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE \_\_\_\_\_ CITIZEN? \_\_\_\_\_ MARRIED? \_\_\_\_\_

EDUCATION: High School \_\_\_\_\_ Year graduated \_\_\_\_\_

Bookkeeping \_\_\_\_\_ Typing \_\_\_\_\_ Speed \_\_\_\_\_ Shorthand \_\_\_\_\_ Rate \_\_\_\_\_ Mimeographing \_\_\_\_\_

College or University \_\_\_\_\_ Years \_\_\_\_\_ Degree \_\_\_\_\_

Minor \_\_\_\_\_ Major \_\_\_\_\_

Graduate Study: Schools \_\_\_\_\_ Subjects \_\_\_\_\_

Years: From \_\_\_\_\_ To \_\_\_\_\_ Degrees \_\_\_\_\_

OCCUPATIONAL EXPERIENCE: (list most recent position first)

Name & Address	Position	Dates	Salary
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

List experience you have had in group work, as leader or participant. Ex. "Y", Scouts, athletics, camping. List hobbies such as crafts, music etc. What age group do you prefer?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Personal references: (Not employers or relatives)

Name	Address	Occupation
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

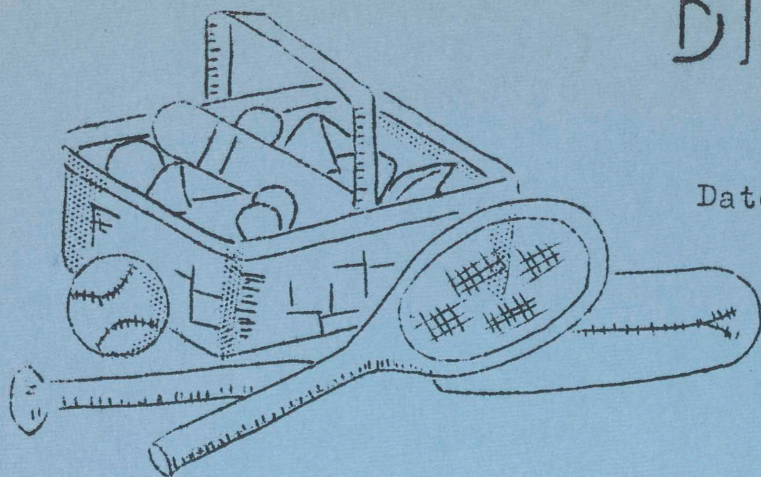
Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Do not write in this space:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# DIXON HOUSE

1920 So. 20th St.



Date \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

has my permission to

accompany the

\_\_\_\_\_ (name of club) \_\_\_\_\_

outing  
on a picnic to  
visit

\_\_\_\_\_ (place) \_\_\_\_\_

on

\_\_\_\_\_ (date and time) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (name of parent or guardian) \_\_\_\_\_

They will need to bring \_\_\_\_\_

We expect to return at \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (time) \_\_\_\_\_



# Leader

Address-Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Time of Meeting \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]



## RECORDS OF UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENTS

What records are kept in addition to samples shown?

### University House

1. Paid up membership is recorded in three books; two partial lists and one which records the name, address and card number of each paid up member.

2. A membership list is kept by the Secretary of the Sio Club.

3. The membership book for all clubs and classes except Credit Union, Sio Club and teams is kept by the Program Director.

4. Credit Union keeps a master file of their membership as well as all ledgers and financial records.

5. Three unduplicated card files of enrolled members are kept; 1. is composed of persons currently enrolled; 2. persons enrolled in the previous program year; and 3. all persons enrolled in an activity for every year except the current and previous program years.

6. The Dental Clinic keeps a record of the names of all students working in the Clinic and their addresses.

7. The Resident Group keeps a file of resident and volunteer names and addresses.

8. Records are kept on delinquents referred to us by the Crime Prevention Association.

9. The office files keep records of correspondence, Board minutes, reports to the Boards, Treasurer's Reports for all Boards, and membership of all Boards as well as Personnel information and miscellaneous items.

10. Financial records.

### Dixon House

1. A day book for noting individual conferences other than registration.

2. A master roll book for recording attendance of all groups

3. An unduplicated card file of all enrolled members.

4. Narrative process records are kept by group workers.

5. Financial records.

### Western Community House

1. Record books containing daily attendances for individual groups with definite enrollments.

2. Cards for volunteer records: name, address, assignment, attendance.



RECORDS cont'd

Western Community House cont'd

3. Record book is kept with record of paid membership.
4. Several clubs keep their own membership attendances since they sometimes meet in individual homes.
5. Unduplicated file of enrolled members.
6. Separate card file for Study Group members.
7. Records on Crime Prevention Referrals.
3. Office file containing records of correspondence, financial records, personnel information and Board Reports.

COMMUNITY  
RELATIONS —



# COMMUNITY RELATIONS —



## COMMUNITY RELATIONS

University House has working relations with other direct service agencies as follows:

### REFERRALS

1. Crime Prevention Association
2. The Family Society
3. Society for the Protection of Children
4. The Grantham Foundation for Coal Distribution (direct personal service)

### COOPERATION ON PROGRAM

1. Police Athletic League
2. The Sand Lots Association
3. Colonial Dames

### LEADERSHIP TRAINING

1. Christian Association of the U. of P.--Parent organization and chief source of volunteers.
2. University of Pennsylvania
3. Beaver College
4. Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts
5. School of Industrial Art
6. Moore School of Arts
7. Keoka College

University House is affiliated with the following organizations in a movement for neighborhood development.

1. City Planning Commission
2. Institute of Local and State Government
3. Citizens Committee on City Planning
4. Center City Residents Association
5. Central Committee on Area Planning
6. Women's Civic Club
7. Rittenhouse Council
8. Little Gardens Society.
9. The Pennsylvania Emergency Aid

University House is represented on organizations and committees as follows:

#### Community Chest

Budget Committee--Dr. Stephen B. Sweeney: board  
Campaign Section Chairman--Walter H. Scott: Staff  
Solicitors: Eythe Heaton, Tom Connor, Catherine Watson: Staff

#### Health and Welfare Council

Delegate--Bevan A. Pennypacker: Board  
Delegate--Walter H. Scott: Staff  
Camp Advisory Committee--Dana G. How: Board

#### Rittenhouse Community Council

President--Walter H. Scott: Staff

#### International House

Board of Directors--Mr. Aurian Teaf, Board



COMMUNITY RELATIONS cont'd

Center City Residents Association

Recreation Committee--Walter H. Scott: Staff

Point Breeze Neighborhood Council

Member--Walter H. Scott: Staff

Association of Philadelphia Settlements

Executive Committee--Walter H. Scott: Staff

President: Staff Workers' Section--Edythe Heaton: Staff

Central Committee on City Planning

Member--Walter H. Scott: Staff

Citizens Committee on City Planning

Member--Walter H. Scott--Staff

Philadelphia Housing Association

House is member organization.

Committee for the Study of Negro Youth

Member--Dr. Stephen B. Sweeney, Board

Pennsylvania School of Social Work

Group Work Committee--Member--Walter H. Scott: Staff

National Federation of Settlements

House is member organization.

Neighborhood groups not sponsored by the agency which use House facilities.

1. The American Legion has its own house but uses our facilities for practice and presentation of their annual dramatic performance.
2. The 4th of July celebration which is financed and organized outside of the House uses our facilities for the actual celebration.



## COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Dixon House has working relations with other direct service agencies as follows:

### REFERRALS

1. Family Society
2. Crime Prevention Association

### COOPERATION ON PROGRAM

1. Public schools
2. Parochial grammar schools
3. Local churches
4. Playground Association--Acted as consultants on the development of playground facilities.

### MOVEMENT FOR NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT

1. Point Breeze Neighborhood Council

Dixon House is represented on organizations and committees as follows:

#### Community Chest

Speakers Bureau--Dr. Leonard D. Frescoln: Board

#### Health and Welfare Council

Education and Recreation Division; Advisory Committee: Annette Murphy: Staff

Education and Recreation Division; Camp Committee: Annette Murphy: Staff

Settlement Study Committee--Dr. Leonard D. Frescoln: Board

#### Association of Philadelphia Settlements

Vice-President and Program Chairman--Annette Murphy: Staff

#### National Federation of Settlements

Member agency

#### International House

Board of Directors: Dr. Leonard D. Frescoln: Board

There are no neighborhood groups which meet at Dixon House which are not sponsored by Dixon House.



## COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Western Community House has working relationships with other direct service agencies as follows:

### REFERRALS

1. Crime Prevention Association
2. Child Guidance Clinic, Children's Hospital
3. Family Society
4. S. P. C.C.--Also use our facilities for school age group of children during the week to participate in our activities.

### COOPERATION ON PROGRAM

1. Benezet Boys Club--Use of their gym for basketball practice and games because our facilities are not adequate.
2. Y. M. C. A. 1724 Christian Street
3. Y. W. C. A. 16th and Catherine Streets
4. Committee for the Study of Negro Youth
5. Emlen Society--Provides funds for use of Negro boys of African descent
6. Armstrong Association--Sometimes uses our facilities for meetings.

### MOVEMENT FOR NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT

1. Rittenhouse Community Council--Through this organization playgrounds were established both at Stanton and Durham Schools. This was a very important movement since there are very few play spaces in this vast neighborhood.

Western Community House is represented in other organizations as follows:

Rittenhouse Community Council

All staff members are members of the Council

Staff Workers Section, Philadelphia Association of Settlements

Executive Committee--Richard Gideon: Staff

Philadelphia Association of Settlements

House is member organization

National Federation of Settlements

House is member organization

Y. M. C. A. 1724 Christian Street

Board of Directors-- Mr. David E. Amey: Board

There are no neighborhood groups not sponsored by the House which meet regularly at Western Community House.



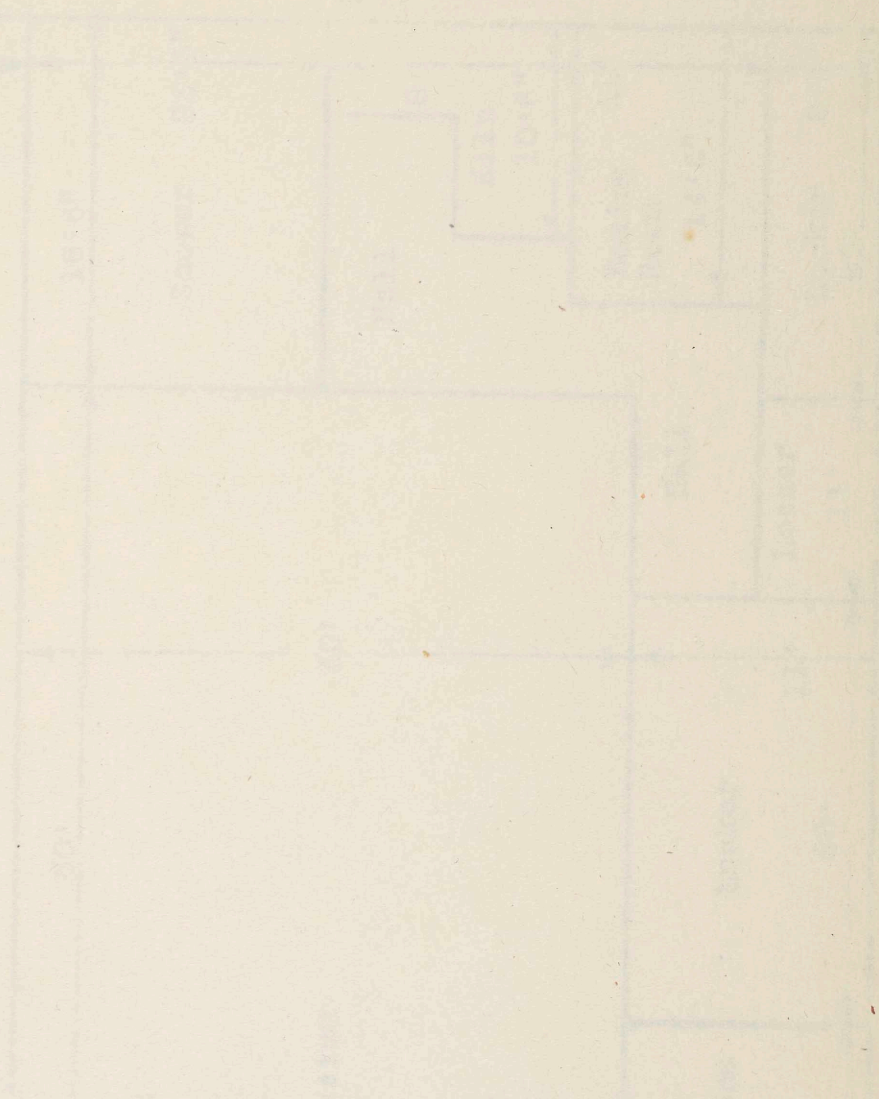
# FACILITIES



FACILITIES

FLOOR PLANS

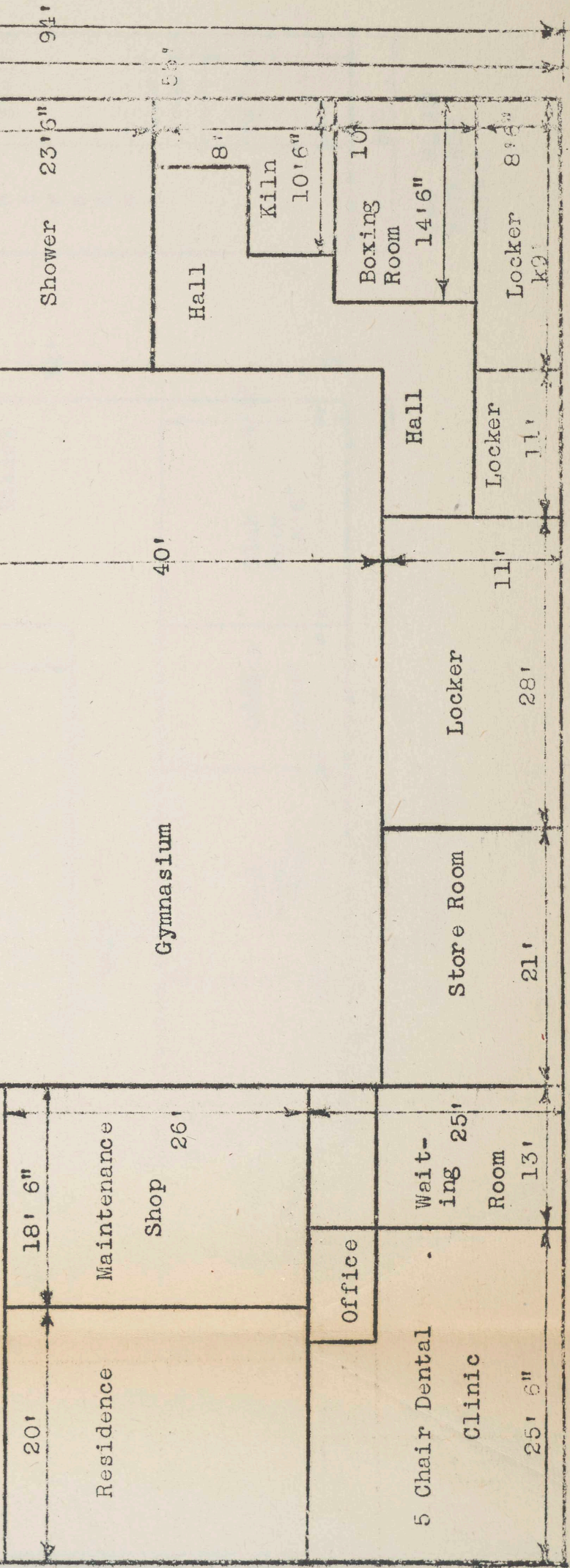
University House



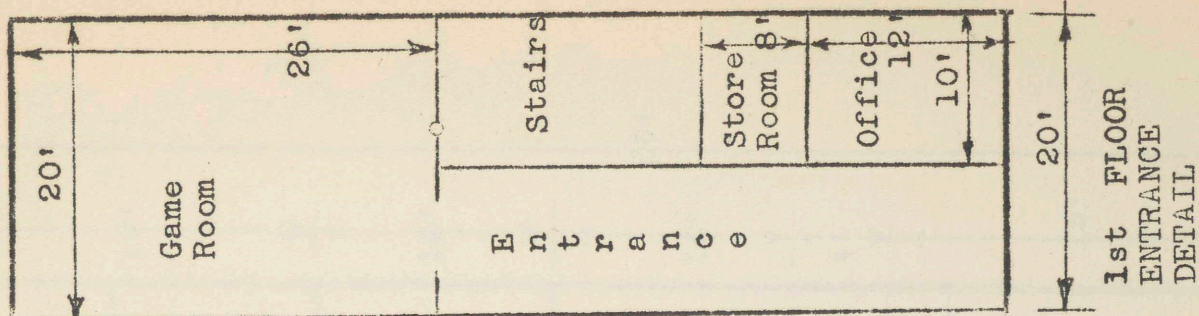
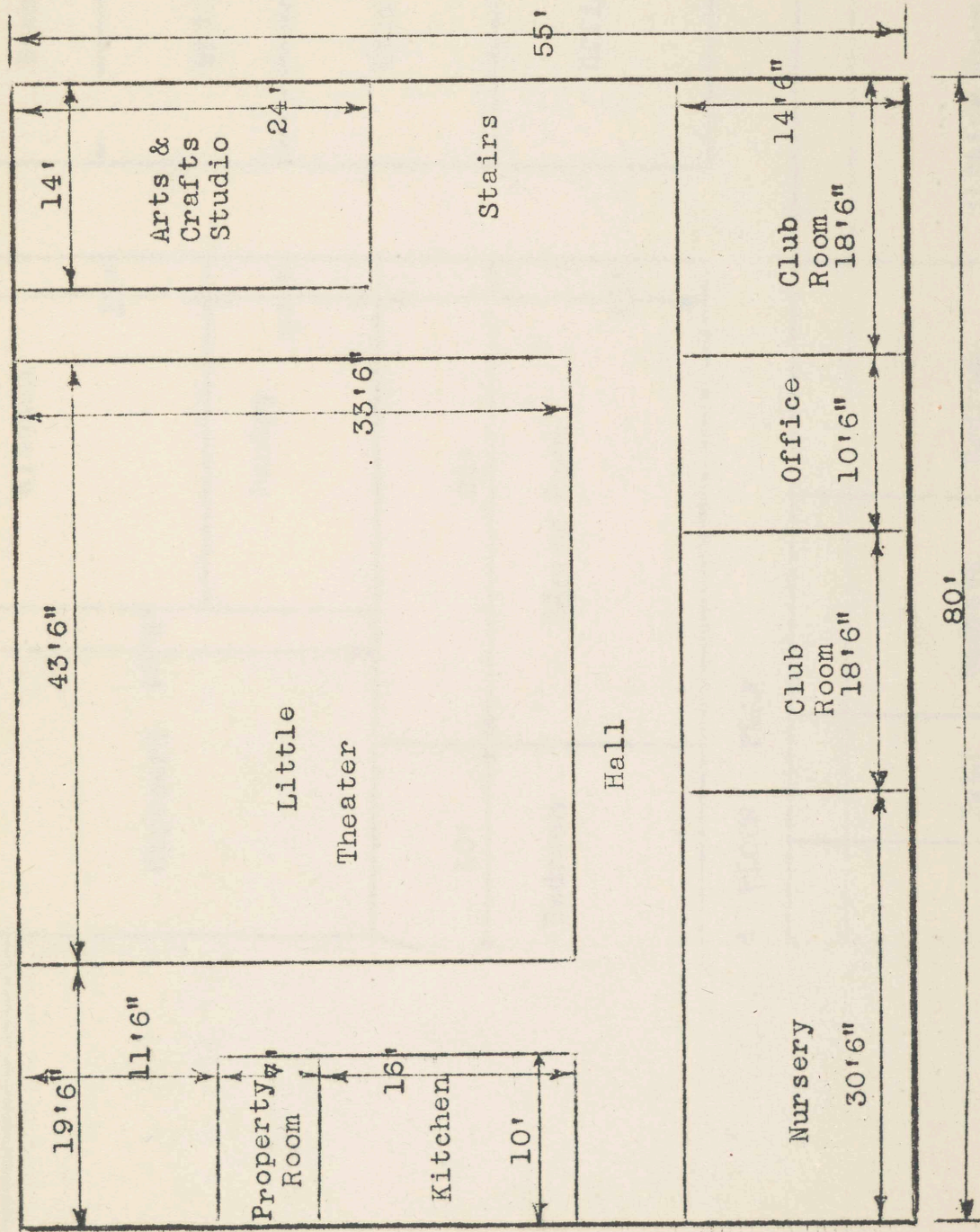


118' 6"

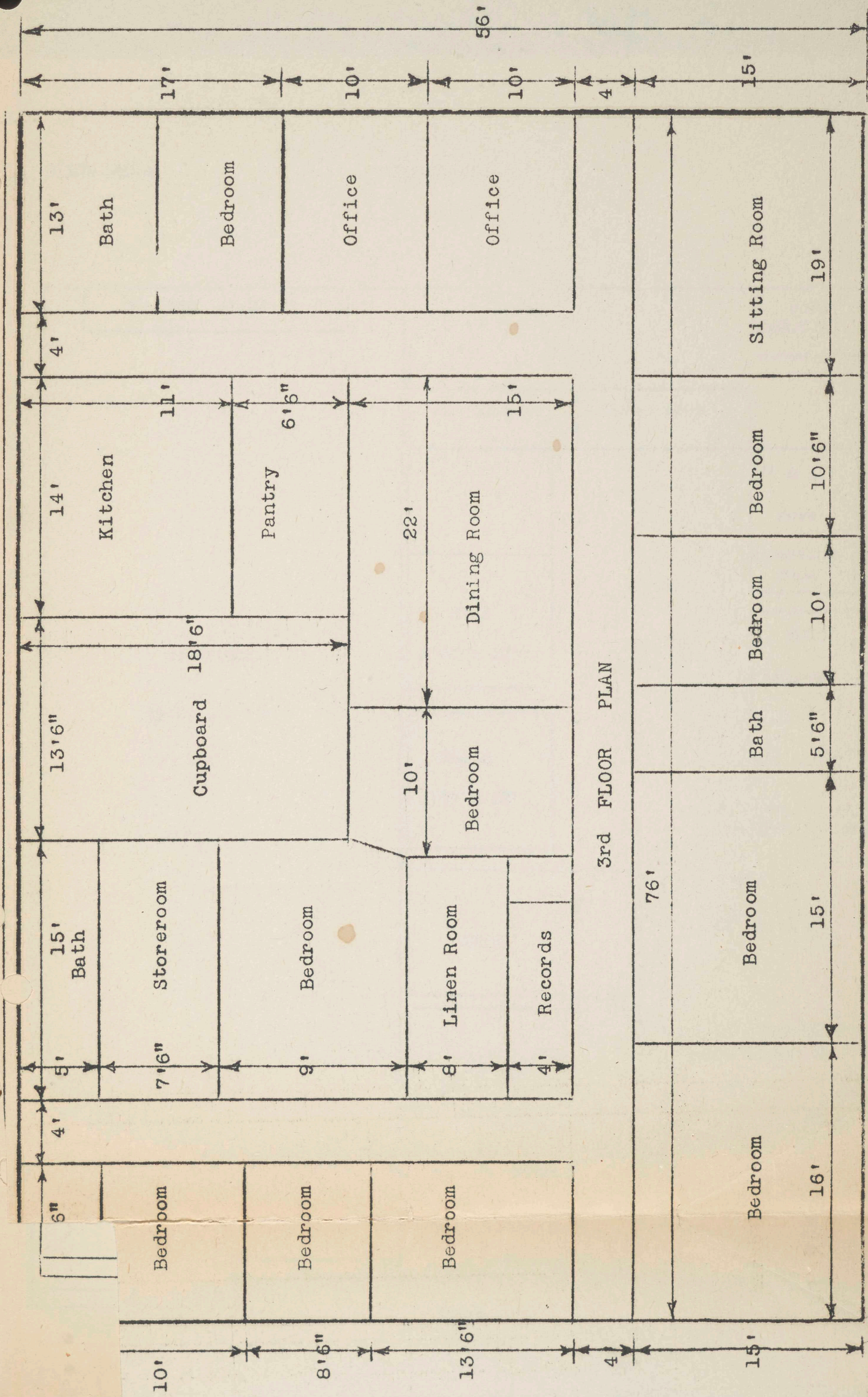
PLAYGROUND







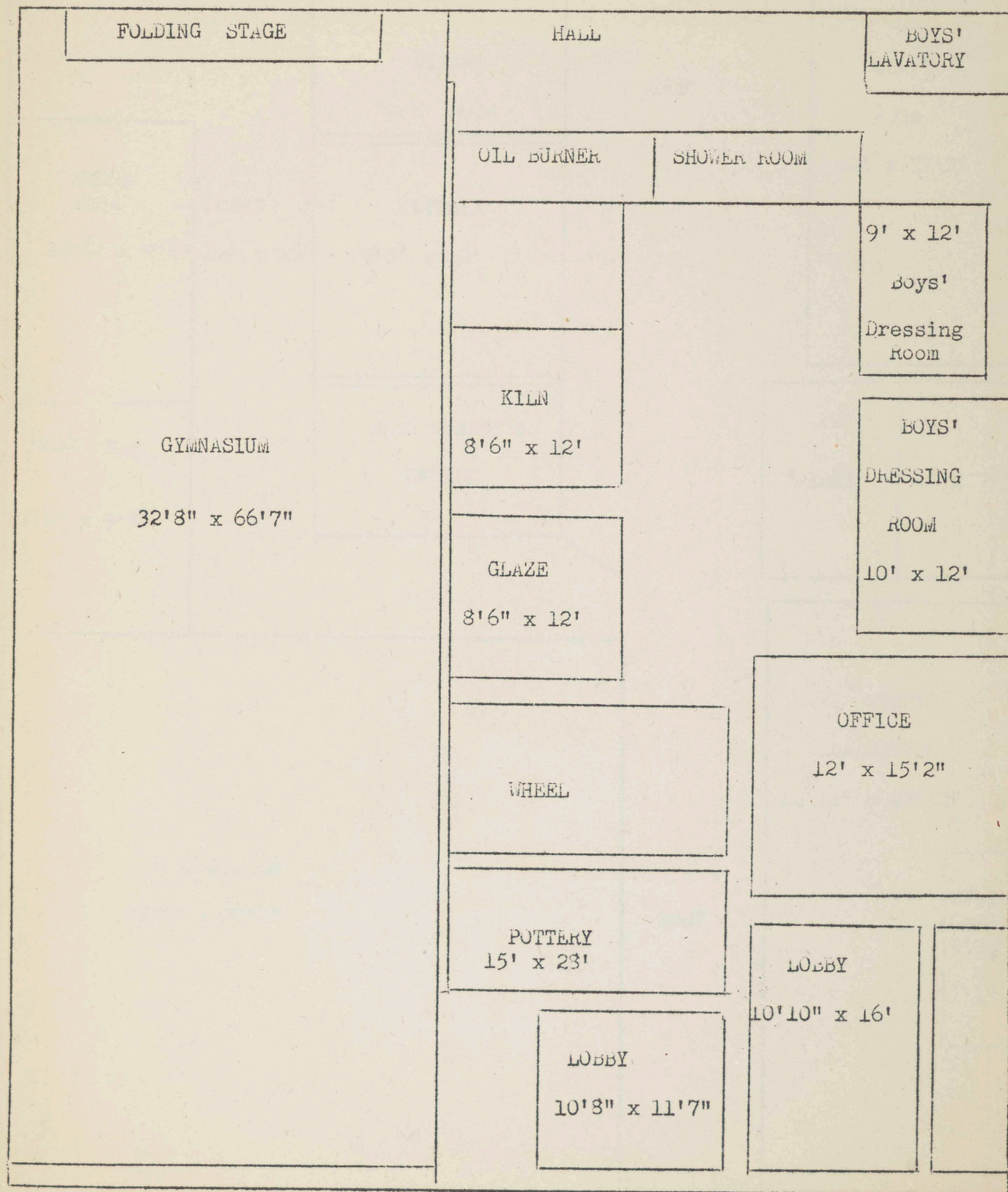






DIXON HOUSE

FIRST FLOOR

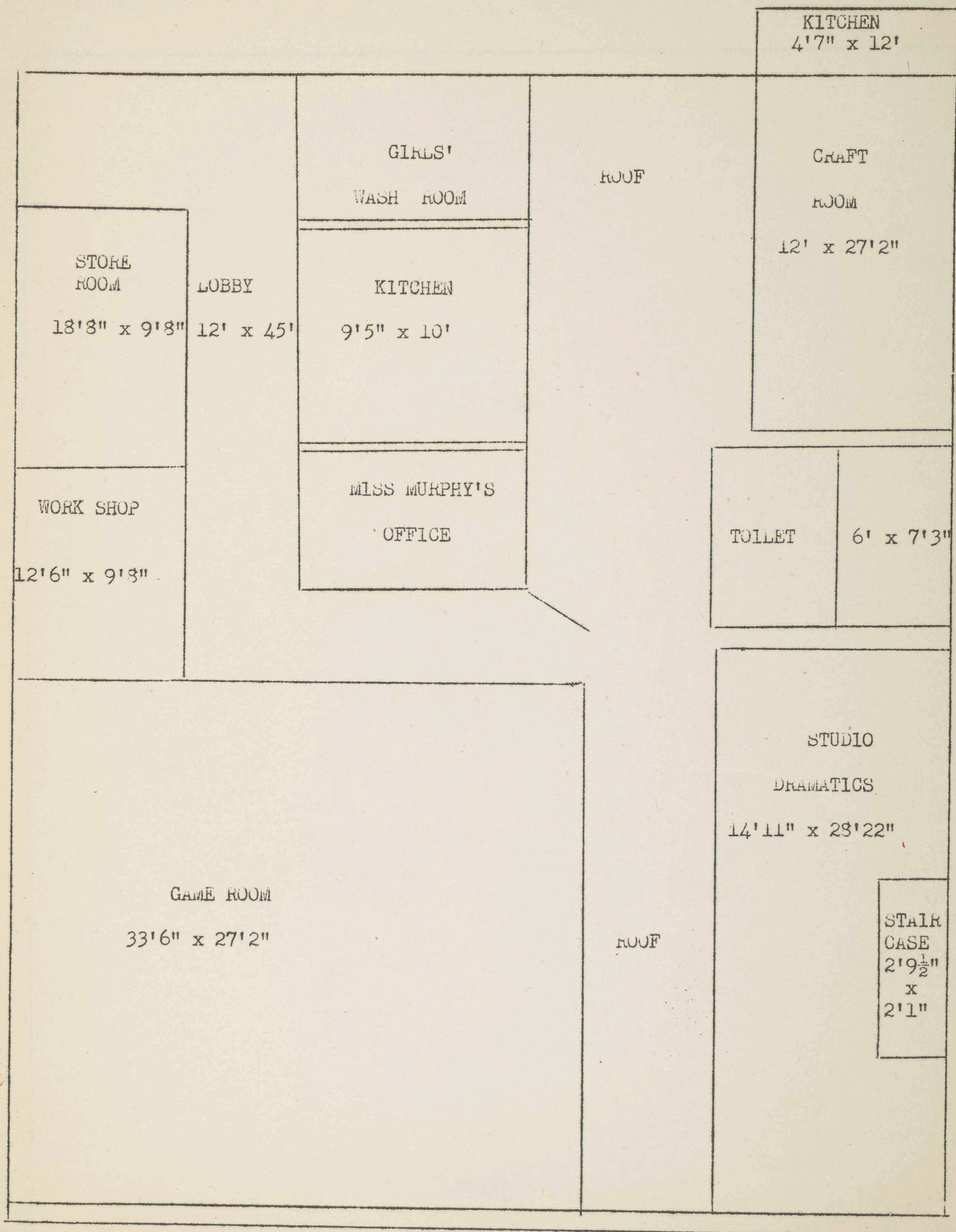


FRONT



DIXON HOUSE

SECOND FLOOR



FRONT



DIXON HOUSE

PLAYGROUND

63' x 84'

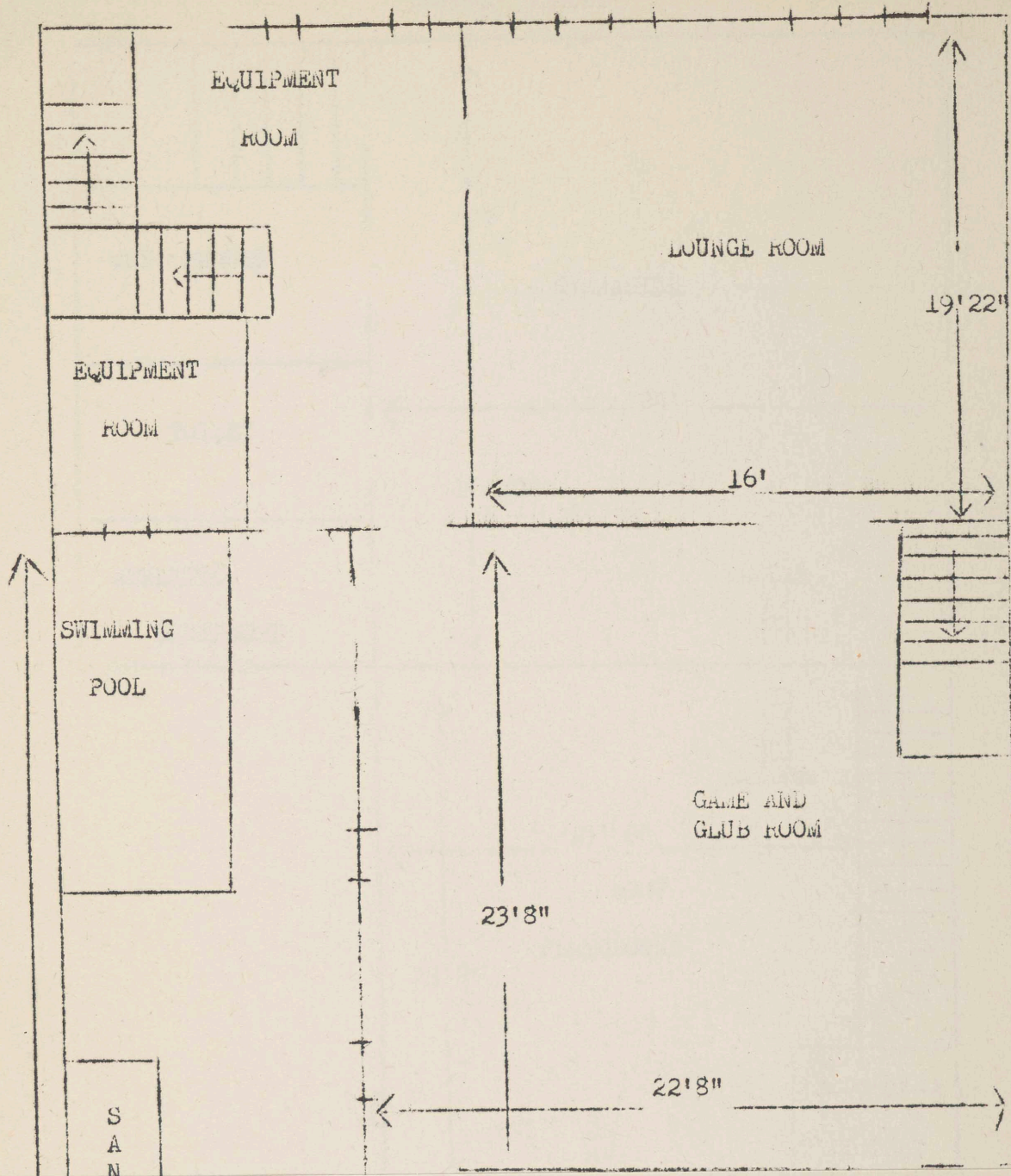
FRONT



WESTERN COMMUNITY HOUSE

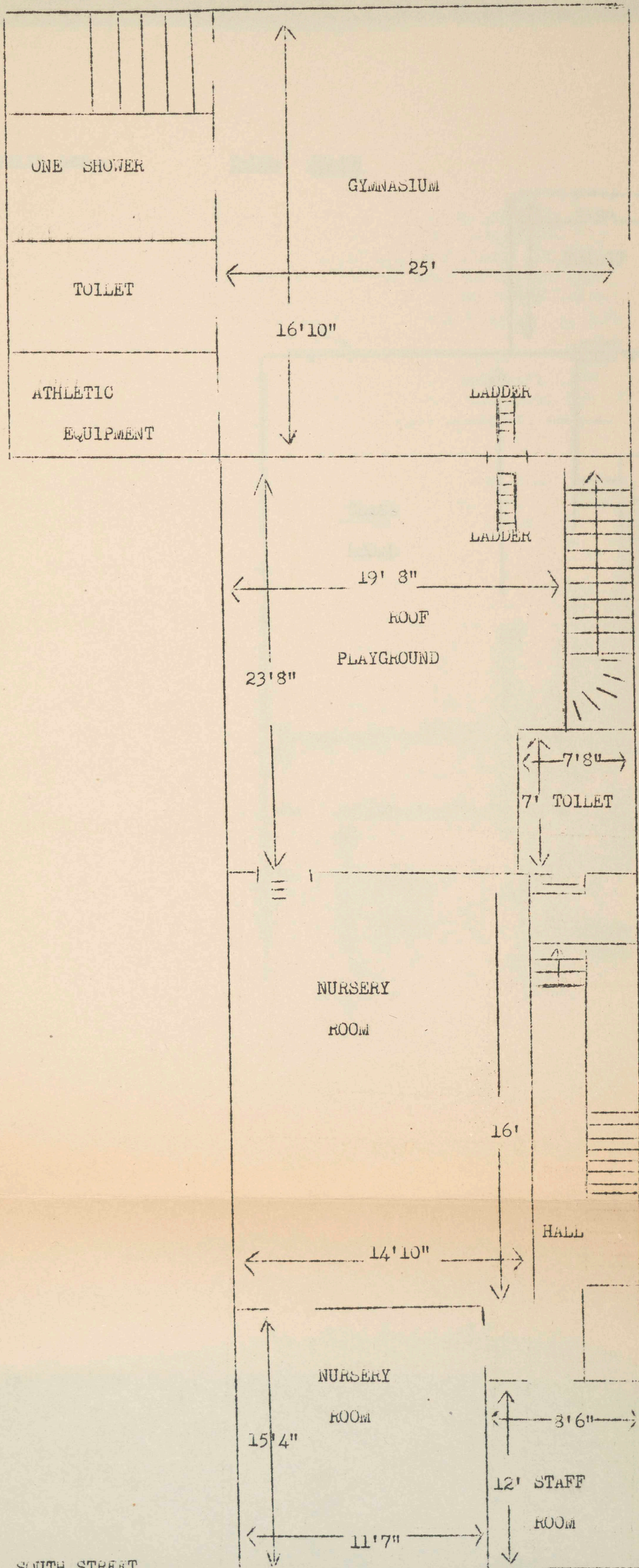
FIRST FLOOR

RODMAN STREET





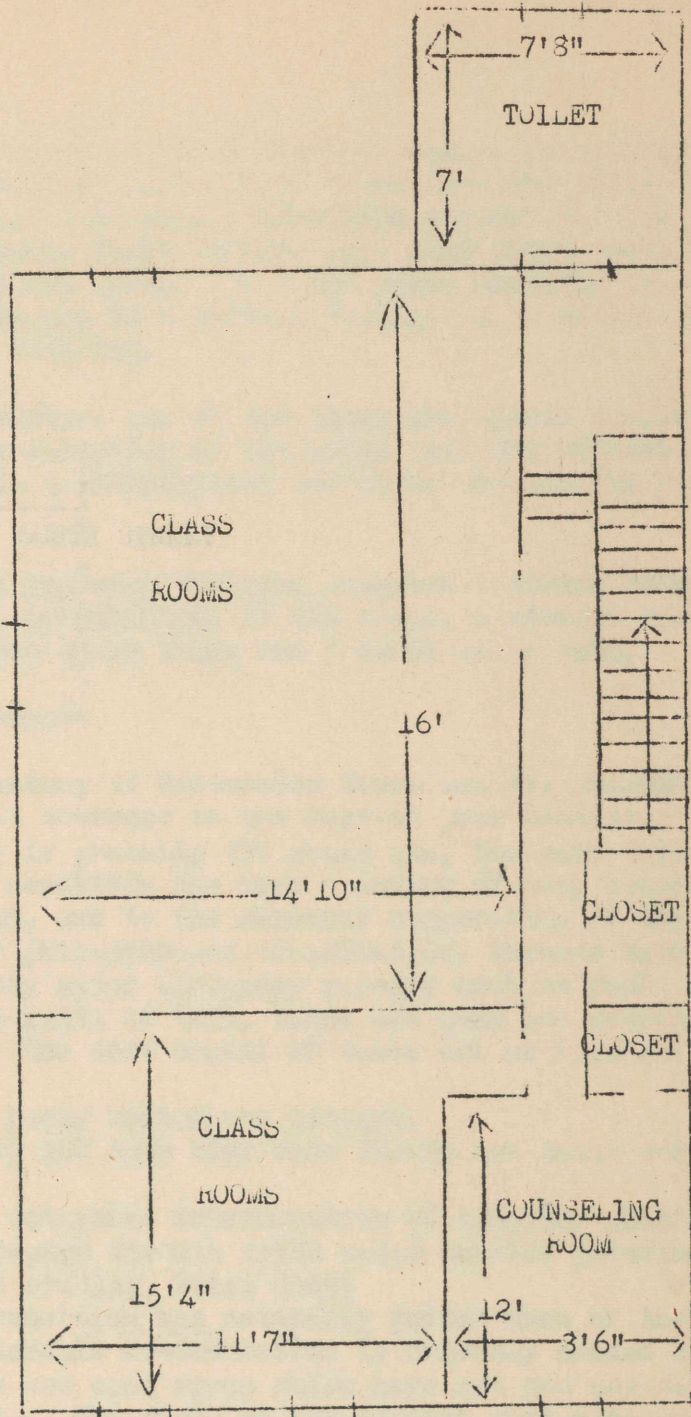
RODMAN STREET





BASEMENT

BASEMENT  
CRAFT AND WOOD  
SHOP





## FACILITIES

### University House

1. Facilities include: 1. A three story brick building designed, but poorly so, for Settlement purposes. 2. An attached three story annex building built of brick and part rough cast. This is an old residential structure adapted for the accommodation of the Dental Clinic. Second floor is used as a club room, third floor is a supplementary quarter for resident group. 3. A two story dwelling is attached to the annex which is rented for income to a private family. 4. A walled and fenced playground adjacent to the building.

2. The third floor of the Main structure and of the Annex are almost completely devoted to Resident quarters. The exception is two rooms used for offices, one for the Executive Director and his Administrative Secretary and one for the Bookkeeper.

The Resident quarters in the Main Building comprise 1 living room, 1 dining room, 1 kitchen and pantry, 4 bathrooms, 10 bed rooms, 1 storage room, 1 linen room, 1 record room. In the annex there are 3 rooms and a bath.

### 3. Physical Condition of the Buildings:

The glory of the past history of University House and its present splendid effectiveness are in great contrast to the current poor condition of the buildings. The Annex building is probably 150 years old, the main Building is 45 years old. Their very poor condition has been a matter of deep concern to the Board of Directors. Since 1945, due to the generous cooperation of the Community Chest and an independent philanthropic organization, inroads have been made upon correcting some of the big major emergency repairs such as roof, heater, exterior painting and pointing. In spite of this, there are many bad conditions which remain that need attention. The most urgent of these are as follows:

- a. Water pipe lines are badly rusted and clogged.
- b. Hall floors especially and some club room floors are badly worn and splintered.
- c. There is serious and extensive deterioration of interior plastered walls due to water seepage through brick walls needing pointing. (Pointing is, at this writing, being done)
- d. The above described condition has naturally ruined much of the paint on the walls. Considerable re-decoration is urgently needed on these spots and on hallways and club rooms which have not had any paint on them for many years. The rooms of the student residents are much in need of redecoration. Valiant but unsuccessful attempts have been made at redecoration by the young people themselves, but the great height of walls and ceiling makes this impractical and dangerous and the attempt had to be abandoned.
- e. Toilets, wash-stands and mens showers in the resident quarters are very old, worn, discolored and need to be replaced.
- f. Lighting fixtures are quite ancient and inadequate in some places. Some good replacements have been made on the normal budget, but these only tend to heighten our awareness of the insufficiency and unsightliness of the old.



## FACILITIES

### University House Cont'd

- g. Ventilation is bad in the basement rooms, viz: dressing rooms, punching bag and boxing room, carpentry shop and the mens showers. It could be improved at not too high a cost, possibly \$200.00
- h. The mesh wire fence enclosing the playground on two sides is very much rusted. Patches have been made but it has reached the point where replacement is required and very necessary.

### Western Community House

- 1 and 2--See floor plan. No facilities for residence.
- 3. Small side yard with sand boxes and small pool available outside. Roof playground for basketball, volleyball and play space for smaller children with slide and see-saw.
- 4. Condition of Facilities

Exterior: The exterior paint is worn down to the wood. The wire enclosure of the roof playground is in bad condition. Rain spouts are in bad condition. The tin roof over stairway to roof playground needs repairing. The stone steps on Rodman Street which is a fire exit, are in bad condition. Outside cellar door in side yard is not water proof. Back door to side yard is in bad condition. Electrical wiring on roof playground is in very bad condition.

Interior: Linoleum flooring in office, class room and hall is old, cracked and worn. The gymnasium has a concrete floor, which has buckled and cracked. Window frames in the gym are rotten and worn. Bathroom and shower facilities are not adequate. The door into the gym is broken.

Equipment: Covers on the sandboxes are rotten and worn. Boxing equipment is about depleted. Folding chairs are in poor condition. Basketballs are worn. We have no mats for use in gymnasium.

### Dixon House

- 1 and 2--See floor plan. No facilities for residence.
- 3. The only outdoor facilities used by Dixon House is an unequipped playground at the rear of the building, owned by Dixon House.
- 4. Major repairs and improvements to the building have been made in the last three years: a new roof on the 1920 building in 1946; a new heating unit and oil burner in 1947; and a new plumbing system including improved shower and lavatory facilities for the boys in 1948.



## FACILITIES

### Dixon House Cont'd

#### 4. The following recommendations are under consideration:

1. Roofs on pottery and gymnasium building need to be recoated with asphaltum and slag.
2. Examination of all brick walls for pointing.
3. Windows need caulking and air spaces between ceiling and roof of gymnasium building need attention to prevent loss of heat.
4. Rear gym doors and door from heater room to playground need to be replaced.
5. Window frames of dressing rooms, staff bath room, at head of gym stairway, and director's office, should be replaced.
6. All exterior woodwork and sheet metal needs two coats of lead and oil paint, particularly the cornice on front of pottery building.
7. The roofs surrounding playground need heavy cyclone fencing; heavy wire strung across top of iron fence; and the gates rehung; to protect the roofs and the yard from abuse.
8. The playground site needs careful study as to what use it can best serve and plans drawn accordingly.
9. Metal has been ordered when available to fireproof the doors of the heater room. Because of the reconverted nature of the building, maximum fire protection would mean radical changes and almost prohibitive expense.
10. The wiring of the entire building should be rechecked.
11. The lighting in the game room is inadequate and should be replaced.
12. The two small rooms at the entrance of the building need study as to how they can serve a more useful purpose.
13. The lobby, outer office, and two front hallways need painting.



# PERSONNEL



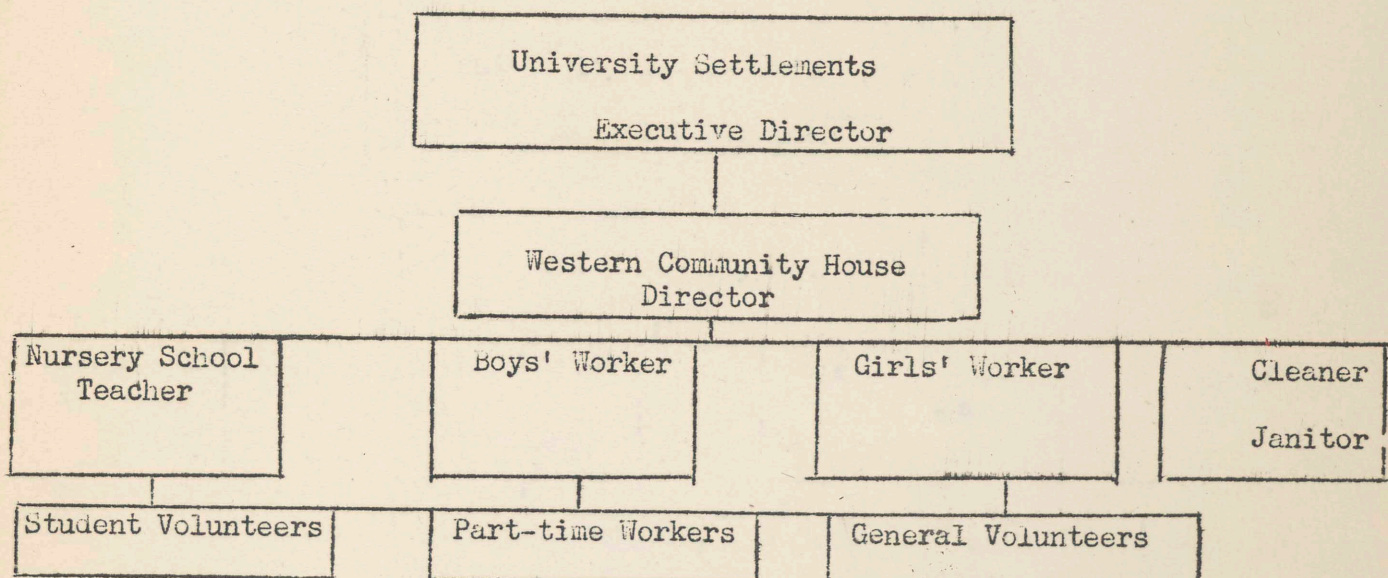
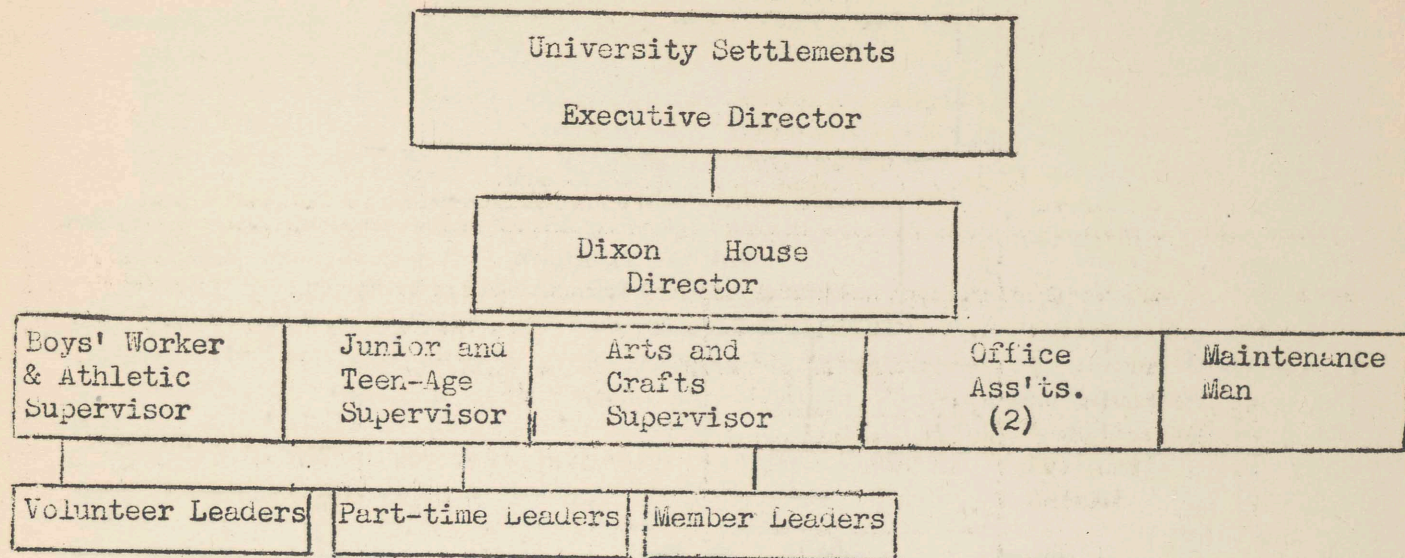
UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENTS  
Executive Director

\*University House Director  
(Same as Ex. Dir.)

Dental Clinic	Program		Office	
2 Volunteer professional advisors	Program Director	Athletic Director	*Bookkeeper (Manager of Resident Grp.) (Bookkeeper for Credit Union)	*Clerical Adm. Ass't
	Resident leaders	Staff Ass't Aux.		
3 Resident Externes	Student Assignees	Boys' Volunteer Leaders		
Volunteer Receptionists	Volunteer leaders	Boys' Resident Leaders		
	Teachers for special subjects.			
Dental Students	Arts and Crafts			
	Nursery School			
Maintenance				
*Maintenance Engineer *Maintenance Mechanic Janitor				

\*--Work is also related to overall administration of three units.







BOARDS —



## UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENTS

### BOARD, COMMITTEES, COUNCILS

- I The accompanying chart of organization visualizes the Board and Committee structure and relationships of University Settlements. The Chairman of the Board of Directors, in conformity to the Christian Association by-laws, must also be a member of the Christian Association Board. He is chosen in conference and with mutual agreement of the two organizations.

University of Pennsylvania alumni constitute a large portion of the membership of the Boards and Committees which practice grows naturally out of the traditional use of University of Pennsylvania student volunteers. Many of the present Board members were former volunteers in the settlements. The object is to select the best and most interested men and women who are willing to serve, and in recent years other than Penn alumni have been chosen. The Board of Directors meets 5 times a year on alternating months with the Branch Committees which meet five times. Board and all Branch Committees meet together in an annual meeting in June. No meetings are held in July or August except that the Camp Committee meets at the Camp and invites all members of Branch Committees to attend.

There has been very good attendance at all Board and Committee meetings.

- II The Board's function is to maintain a creditable agency based on good standards, sound tradition and experience, at the same time broadening its concepts and redefining its policies in step with new learning and changing conditions. It accepts its responsibility in the cooperative agreement with the Community Chest and seeks sincerely to live up to the spirit of the agreement and to see that both the business and services of the agency are properly administered. It receives and acts upon audited budget report at each meeting in which actual receipts and expenditures are compared to budgeted receipts and expenditures. It directs that an audit and annual financial statement be made by a certified public accountant. It receives regular reports from the Executive Director and reviews studies and surveys so that it may be well informed on the progress and condition of the agency and be kept aware of changing conditions and needs. It takes on the budget prepared by the Budget Committee and the Executive Director and acts on subsequent proposals of the Budget Committee.

It looks to its Executive Director as the responsible administrative agent of the Board and largely holds him responsible for selecting a qualified staff and to insure effective performance on the job.

### III Committees

The Executive Committees of the Board and of the Branch Committees summarize and screen all business going to the larger Committees. They also serve as Personnel Committees.

There is a Budget Committee of the General Board. This Committee and the Executive Director make the annual Budget after it has been prepared in its component parts in the Branch Committees. The Budget Committee functions through the year on financial questions relating to all the units. The Chairman of the Budget Committee and the Executive Director represents the Board of Directors in negotiating adjustments with the Community Chest.



## UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENTS

### BOARD, COMMITTEES, AND COUNCILS

#### 4. Staff Participation

The Executive Director is a member of the Board of Directors and each Branch Committee. The Director of each Branch attends all Committee meetings of his Branch. As occasion warrants it, other staff members are invited to attend meetings and participate therein. There has not been membership representation on the Board and Committees. There are representatives from the neighborhoods on the Board and Committees. Since 1947, the Board of Directors and one Branch Committee have been inter-racial.

#### 5. Councils

Dixon House has been very successful with a House Council, Athletic Council and Teen-Age Council. University House operates with a great degree of community participation and responsibility for program and services, but the parliamentary pattern is not understood or wanted by its membership. Western Community House enjoys a great degree of member responsibility for certain services but is not organized on a Council plan of operation.



CORPORATE BODY  
CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENTS  
Board of Directors

Chairman also Board member of Christian Association. Composed of elected members plus 5 representatives appointed by the Branch Committees.

Executive Committee

Composed of Officers of General Board, Chairmen of each Branch Committee and Chairman of Budget Comm.

Budget Committee

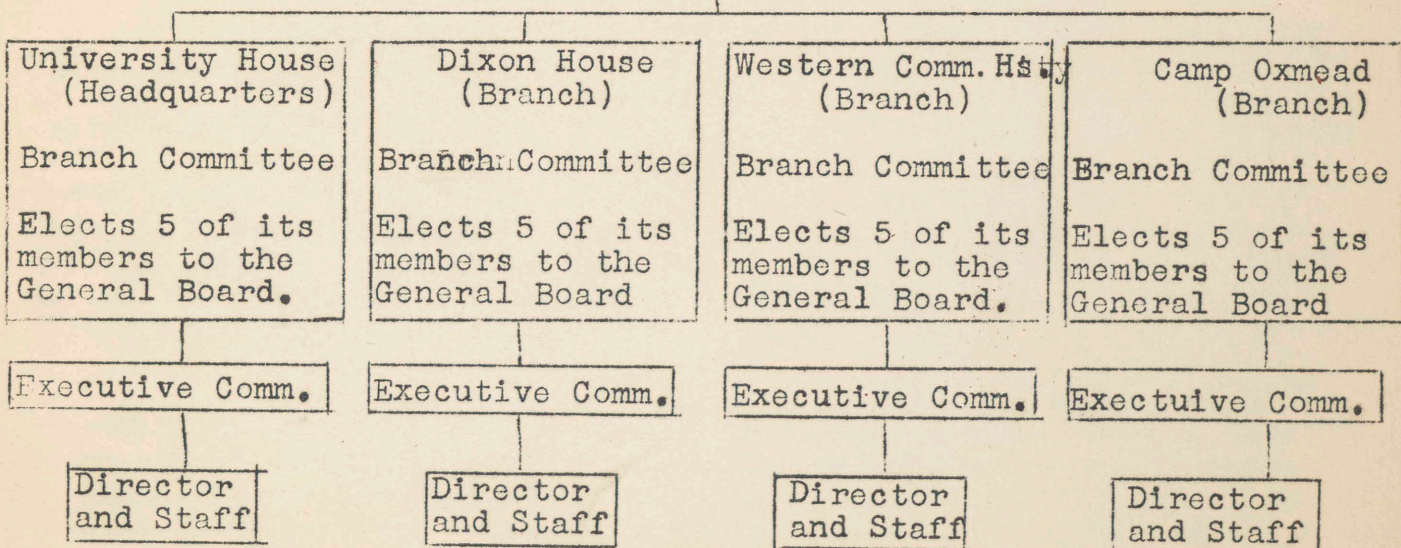
Same personnel as Executive Committee except that it has its own special Chairman.

Women's Committee

Elects representatives to General Board and to all branch organizations. Has special responsibility to Dixon House.

Executive Director

A member of General Board, Executive and Budget Comm. and all Branch Committees. Responsible for the total general operations.





## SURVEYS OF AREA AND AGENCIES

1944 and 1945

These studies were made in 1944 and 1945 to assist the Board of Directors in formulating plans for establishing the federation of settlements now known as University Settlements.

1. Two Day Study and Consultation about the Relation of University House to the Area it Serves: June 1944

Albert J. Kennedy, Representative of the National Federation of Settlements.

2. Surveys Made of Agencies in the general area of University Settlements, January and February 1945.

Mrs. H. Michael Albers



## Social Agencies in Southwest Philadelphia

NOTE: Eight months after this survey was made, Western Community House became a member of the University Settlements Federation. Important changes in policy and operation were made which radically changed the questionable social practices appearing in this particular study. There is now no racial segregation. Negroes have been elected to the House Committee and General Board; the services have been greatly expanded and improved. The House is now one of the leading agencies in promoting community cooperation for neighborhood improvement.

### WESTERN COMMUNITY HOUSE

Western Community House was formerly the Western Soup Society which was incorporated in 1867. It operated as a food relief center. As most of the other Soup Societies, it also provided bathing facilities for those who wanted to take advantage of them.

In 1919 it was decided that a broader community service was needed, and the Western Community House was incorporated. The House still retains the name Western Soup Society in addition to the newer one of Western Community House. The reason for this lies in certain endowment funds..... In 1921 the present Headworker, Miss Erma Hires, became the executive. Mr. John Meader is President.

The building is rather small in comparison to some surrounding Settlement Houses which were built to accomodate large groups of people. Its rooms and layout seem to be that of any dwelling house. Neither the Council of Social Agencies nor the Western Community House knows whether or not it was built especially for the Soup Society. There is an office, one large and several small rooms and kitchen on the first floor where the Scouts and cooking classes meet. The Kindergarten and other groups meet in several rooms on the second floor.

The Western Community House staff leans heavily on volunteers. The permanent staff is made up of the Headworker, her assistant, a janitor, a cook, and a housekeeper. In addition to this nucleus, there are 5 part-time paid workers and 27 volunteers who come at various hours.

The population in this section of the city is largely Negro and Jewish with some Greek. The danger of race riots which exists in other sections of the City does not seem to trouble this area. The white people must live behind bars, however. Attacks and robbery are so prevalent that it is dangerous to walk at night. The white residents in this district are those who are forced to live there because of their stores. As soon as they can afford to move out to West Philadelphia or the suburbs, they do so. The absentee landlordism, absentee merchants and a feeling of general exploitation is considered the basis for the feeling of resentment harbored by the Negroes. Living conditions are very poor.

There is no mingling of the races in this neighborhood. Although Western Community House devotes itself to both White and Negro members, the groups and classes are segregated. The members seem to prefer it this way. In explaining this situation, Miss Hires quoted Booker T. Washington who said that the two races could work together, but should be as far apart socially as the fingers of the open hand. The Negroes use separate public schools. The Headworker hopes that the City will give the Negroes more playgrounds, swimming facilities, better churches, and help them to build a strong race pride.



The Western Community House serves members from as far east as 10th Street and west to 22nd Street; and south of Market from Pine Street to Federal Street. There are about 450 members, two-thirds of whom are Negroes. The yearly membership dues run from 20¢ to 35¢. The last report on group attendance for one month was 1,805. Over 20% of the attendance is covered by the Kindergarten group which is made up entirely of white children because of the lack of any kindergarten for them in this neighborhood. The Durham and Stanton Schools provide two good ones for colored children.

The Program has some duplication owing to the separate classes held for the White and Negro members. It is as follows:

Kindergarten (White	Girl and Boy Scouts (White)
Cooking (Colored)	Brownies (White and Colored Groups)
Sewing (Colored)	Gymnasium-not regulation size.
Crafts-ceramics, wood carving, formerly	(almost entirely colored)
finger painting(White & Colored)	Summer Bible Clubs (White and Colored)

**Mothers' Clubs**

English Mothers	(have moved away from neighborhood but continue club)
Jewish Mothers	(child psychology instruction)
Colored Mothers	(Social hygiene instruction and Bible Club)

All Mothers' Clubs have nutrition demonstrations.

Western Community House cooperates with the usual social agencies and is a member of the Council of Social Agencies. It has hundreds of conferences monthly with individual members, and in their behalf, to help them solve problems with their landlords, fuel dealers, etc. It sends the Negro boys to dental and eye clinics.

The Headworker and her assistant are the only staff members who live at Western Community House.



## Social Agencies in Southwest Philadelphia

### FERRY ROAD HOUSE

A Unit of the Smith Memorial Playgrounds

1/15/45

The Smith Memorial Playgrounds operate on a trust with no financial support from the Community Chest. The Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Company is the Trustee; Mrs. P. H. Valentine the Executive Director of the Playgrounds.

In 1892 the first Smith Memorial Playground was opened in Fairmount Park. Mr. Richard Smith, the testator, had expressed the wish in his will that the playground be open to small children, and that boys over ten years of age be excluded. In 1912 the Orphans' Court was asked and agreed to approve a broader interpretation of the conditions of the trust.

In 1927 Ferry Road was built at 2505 Christian Street, at Grays Ferry Avenue. It consists of a large building and playground. The building is spacious; the rooms are large and the halls intentionally wide. The first floor has a large Lobby, Pool room, 2 Offices, a Gymnasium and 2 Shower rooms, a Coat Room and Lavatory. The second floor has a Stage room. Because of its size it is used for plays, dancing, and Village.\* There are also a Sewing room, Library, Dramatic room, Buddy room, Nursery, Kitchen, and Lavatory. The third floor, used entirely by the staff for residence, has a very large Living room 4 Bedrooms, a Kitchen, Bathroom, and Storeroom. In the basement there is a Manual Training Shop.

The population in this section is largely Irish and, therefore, presents problems familiar to those interested in the University Settlement House. The Smith Memorial Playgrounds have tried not to impose ideals nor conditions upon any neighborhood, and so when the Irish-Americans of this district did not welcome Negro participation in their activities, it was not forced upon them. Other Smith Memorial Playgrounds have up to 50% Negro participation. In order to meet the inter-racial problem without losing the confidence of the members of the House, a council is being formed of men and women residents of the Ferry Road neighborhood. About 15 or 20 residents will represent the community. It is hoped that the council can be brought to include delinquency and other problems as well as inter-racial ones in their discussions.

The Program at Ferry Road is fluid, but generally there are the following groups:

Kindergarten (3 through 5 years)

Buddies (6 through 7 years)

Construction Work

Free Play

Stories

Music

\* The Village idea was conceived by Mrs. Valentine over 20 years ago. The purpose of this method of play is to introduce the child through play to the problems which will confront him as he grows. The children are given an allowance of mock paper money. With this they rent houses, buy food, pay hospital bills, and purchase household items. They have a council and mayor, a theatre, a newspaper, a bank, etc.



The intermediate (8 through 12 yrs.) and the senior groups have similar programs adapted to their ages:

Boys

Gymnasium (basketball and tumbling)  
Construction  
Pool and other games  
Story Hour (8 through 12 yrs.)  
Village

Girls

Gymnasium (organized games)  
Seasonal Crafts  
Dramatics  
Sewing  
Village

There are also a Mothers' Club, Men's Basketball Group, and every Tuesday evening a dance. The House is open from 3:30 P.M. to 5:30 P.M. and again from 6:45 to 9:00 P.M. When there is an unusual event, the House stays open longer.

The Manual Training Shop in the basement is not in use at present because of the need for a leader. The Cooking group was discontinued a few weeks ago owing to the difficulty with supplies and ration points. The Lobby is in constant use for Free Play which includes table tennis, puzzles, checkers and other games.

The project method of recreational education has always been emphasized at the Smith Memorial Playgrounds. A good example of the project method at Ferry Road is the Little Neighborhood House. Ferry Road put a small neighborhood house at the disposal of its members. With the help of interested decorators and museum visits, they painted and papered the house, sewed curtains, wove rugs, and made furniture and decorations of wood and metal in their shop. When the house was finished, it was used for parties and classes, and open to neighborhood inspection. It was closed last year because the staff could not afford to devote the necessary time to supervision.

The Director thinks of the normal staff of any Smith Memorial playground as consisting of the following:

Supervisor	1 Girls' Worker (part-time)
Assistant Supervisor	1 Boys' Worker
2 Girls' Workers	2 Boys' Workers (part-time)

The staff at Ferry Road is one Girls' Worker short of the above complement.

In addition to this there are the apprentices sent by the Department of Early Childhood Education at Temple University and volunteer workers from the University of Pennsylvania. The Smith Memorial Playgrounds have taken on 7 veterans to fill the positions left vacant by former staff members now in the service. Three of these veterans are employed at Ferry Road.

The budget at Ferry Road for the past year was \$13,000.



Social Agencies in Southwest Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA JOINT BOARD

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA (CIO)

2115 South Street

1/24/45

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America is composed of all clothing workers and allied trades in the men's garment industry. It is 32 years old. In 1937 it seceded from the AFL to become a part of the CIO.

The Philadelphia Joint Board moved into its present large, modern building, the former Wanamaker Institute, in 1934. The educational activities of this organization, directed by Miss Fredgant, are not in any way meant to serve the immediate neighborhood. It is situated there for convenience, and serves its Philadelphia members wherever they may be located.

The Program is mainly education with some recreation, as listed below:

War Work (contacts families for blood donations, bond purchases)

Lending Library (Miscellaneous)

Choral Group (goes out into community and service camps; is led by a part-time teacher)

Children's Dance Group (folk and tap dancing led by a part-time teacher)

Gymnasium (physical exercise and handball under leadership of a teacher)

Lectures, Classes, Visual Education

Lectures:

- Labor Problems
- Current Events
- Government
- Social Hygiene
- Nutrition

Classes:

- Shop Steward Procedure
- Public Speaking
- Parliamentary Law

Visual Education:

- Films (many prepared by the OWI) on miscellaneous topics such as devastation of war, blood plasma)

All teachers are paid experts and not members of the Union.

Free literature on the races of Mankind, citizenship, Politics and allied subjects is distributed.

The Union is in constant contact with various social agencies for non-members as well as members. Miss Fredgant refers personal problems to these agencies or hospitals according to the need.



Social Agencies in Southwest Philadelphia  
Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America (CIO) (2)

An interesting fact learned from this interview is that the members not only work together, but all their social life within the organization is inter-racial. The Choral Group is particularly successful in mingling its members. Picnics are held for everyone--there is never any discrimination of any sort.



## Social Agencies in Southwest Philadelphia

### THE BENEZET BOYS' CLUB

19th and Lombard Streets

2/15/45

(A Unit of the Crime Prevention Association)

The Benezet boys' Club is one of six boys' Clubs which are operated by the Crime Prevention Association. Of approximately \$66,000, which the Crime Prevention Association will expend this year on the six Boys' Clubs, the Community Fund provides 61%. The balance is derived from other sources, including the Fels Fund.

Recreation played a very minor part in the operations of the Crime Prevention Association when it started. Later, the Association realized the value of recreation and more positive action in combatting delinquency. In 1934 when the Association opened its first boys' club, there were 6 clubs in Philadelphia whose standards met the requirements of the Boys' Clubs of America. There are now 13 of these clubs, 6 of which belong to the Association. They are for White and Colored boys.

The Benezet Boys' Club was originally at 918 Locust Street and was known as the Benezet House Association. It became a unit of the Crime Prevention Association in 1934 and moved then to 19th and Lombard Streets. It is directed and attended by Negroes. It is actually open to everyone, and some White boys use its facilities from time to time, but because of the nature of the neighborhood the membership is made up almost entirely of Negro boys.

The building was formerly St. Michael's Church and annex. On the first floor of the Annex, at the main entrance, there is an open office, the second floor is given over to the dental clinic and a balcony, used as a club room with two pool tables, overlooking the gymnasium (which itself is in the next building); the third floor has been turned into a work shop. The church building has the gymnasium with accompanying locker rooms and showers on the first floor and a large junior game room with several pool, ping pong, checkers, and chess tables; the second floor has a room which will be given over to the seniors as a lounge and reading room

The staff consists of the Director, Mr. Jasper Brown, two assistants, and the custodian. There are no residents. The Dental Clinic is staffed by 2 to 4 dental student volunteers three nights a week.

There are approximately 350 paying members of the Benezet Boys' Club, and the Club accommodates about 100 to 150 boys a day. Membership dues vary according to age, but the most required is \$1.50 a year. Originally, the membership was made up of older boys only. Since the war began, conditions have forced them to open their doors to boys as young as ten. Their activities are carried on in three different age groups: the midgets, the intermediates, and the seniors. All these age groups enjoy the facilities of the Club at the same time. The Club is open from 3:00 P.M. to 5:30 P.M. and again from 7:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M.

There is a Junior Hostess Group, made up of friends of the members, which has been arranging Wednesday Night Socials. Recently, some young teachers have become interested in starting a Canteen Night. These girls belong to the Junior



Social Agencies in Southwest Philadelphia  
The Benezet Boys' Club (2)

Service League. The Canteen Night would replace the Wednesday Night Socials.

It is customary to lend the Club gymnasium, which can be readily converted into a pleasant hall, to outside groups for entertainments. There is a Council composed of 10 members of the Club who convene to decide on such matters. It has been found best to give the place over to outside groups at times when the Club would ordinarily be closed. This prevents the members from feeling that they are being deprived of their regular privileges. The Director, or some other responsible person, stays on to supervise these gatherings. There is no charge made for the use of the hall, but it is urged that the outsiders join the Club and pay dues in order to overcome a feeling in the members of jealousy or resentment.

In addition to the gym, game rooms, work shop, and dental clinic, the club, through the Board of Education, provides for vocational guidance one night a week.

The Club uses the McCoach Playground at 17th and Fitzwater Streets. In addition to this, they have recently put a field in shape at 23rd and Turner Streets. The Director feels there should be a playground every ten blocks in the city.

The Crime Prevention Association

The Crime Prevention Association is in the same building with the offices of the Crime Prevention Division of the Bureau of Police at 1117 Pine Street. The two units work very closely. They combine with other agencies to form a referral system, called the Philadelphia Plan, to follow up on cases of boys who have had some contact with the police. Many agencies cooperate in the Plan. Although recidivism in delinquency cases in the city is 45.2 per cent, it is only 21.6 per cent in the areas participating in this referral service. An agency interested in the service receives the names and addresses of boys in their area who have had contact with the police, a description of their difficulties, and whether or not they have had previous contact with any enforcement agency. Committees of respected, substantial people in the community are formed in each area. These people visit the boy and study his home situation and any other condition they sense might have contributed to his delinquency. The Benezet Boys' Club Committee urges the boy to become a member of the club and to ask any advice or help he may need. If he cannot pay the membership dues, he is admitted to the club, nevertheless.



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